L. Rs. 240 f=
Foreign Leiden 1/81

JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY THE LATE

PROF. DR. J. J. HOFFMANN,

Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Amsterdam; Corresponding Member of the Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences; Knight of the order of the »Netherland's Lion"; Knight of the order of Albrecht of Saxony.

BY ORDER OF

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT

ELABORATED AND EDITED BY

DR. L. SERRURIER,

Acting-Director of the State's Ethnographical Museum at Leyden.

BIBLIOTHECA REGIA MONACENSIS

VOLUME I.

LEYDEN, E. J. BRILL.
1881.

927 D

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PRINTING-OFFICE OF E. J. BRILL AT LEYDEN.

PREFACE.

In publishing the first two parts of the Dictionary by the late Prof. Dr. J. J. Hoffmann, I think it desirable, to mention why my name has been associated with it, and to explain the way in which I have understood my task described on the title-page.

For this purpose, I shall begin by quoting a few passages from Prof. Dr. Kern's notice of the »Life of J. J. Hoffmann," which appeared in the Annual of the Royal Academy of Sciences (Amsterdam) for 1878.

»To lay the foundations of the study as firmly as possible, Hoffmann has »laboured for many years with unwearied diligence. Concerning the way in »which he had compiled a dictionary for private use, we gather some particulars »from a letter addressed by him to Stanilas Julien on 27th May, 1843. They are, »in chief, the following. As a basis of his Dictionary he used the Japanese The- »saurus *Sjo-gen-zi-kô*, 書言字考, which he copied in strict alphabetical »order [1]). To supplement the words which were wanting, and to explain, »or improve the meanings given, he also made use of various Japanese- »Chinese, and Chinese-Japanese Dictionaries, Encyclopædias, Japanese Hand-books »of synonyms and the like. After these, the references drawn from the literature »were gradually added.

»As early as 1839, the skeleton — if I may so call it — of the Japanese »Dictionary was completed."

The political events, which in 1854 took place in Japan, gave rise to a

1) Namely in such order, that the vowels are placed on the foreground, and the consonants, joined to each of the vowels by turns, succeed one another in a fixed order, but which deviates from that in general use. In this system *ga* follows *ka*, and *za* follows *sa*, &c. SERRURIER.

lively diplomatic intercourse between that country and the Netherlands, and people cherished the hope, that it would lead to commercial relations of greater importance, than had ever before been entertained by means of our factory at Decima.

It was therefore, in 1856, that the Government urged upon Dr. Hoffmann, the publication of some means for the acquisition of a knowledge of the Japanese language, and of a Dictionary first of all.

In the course of Hoffmann's studies, and particularly during the sojourn of the first Japanese Embassy in this country in 1861, the store of his lexicographic materials had been gradually increasing, and the Dictionary wished for by the Governement was to be published in 1862. The funds required for it had been voted, and the measures necessary for the printing taken. Now Hoffmann's idea had constantly been, as he himself expressed it, »that, as an intro»duction, the Dictionary should be preceded by a Japanese grammar, calculated to »impart a knowledge of the peculiar character of the language in its full extent." Certainly he at first had not imagined that such a grammar would acquire dimensions so great, that the publication of it could be completed no earlier than 1867; and as a natural consequence the elaboration of the Dictionary had to be postponed till after that date.

I now proceed with the quotation.

»In the meantime, in 1867, the dictionary by Hepburn, the American, »appeared. No one was better prepared, and likewise no one was sooner dis»posed to appreciate the merits of this work, than Hoffmann, who, himself, »after an impartial examination, arrived at the conviction, that the alphabetical »arrangement (the usual European) was to be preferred to that followed »by himself; and once convinced of this, he did not hesitate to remodel his »own dictionary. The natural consequence was sòme loss of time, but it »would not necessarily have caused a delay of years in the publication. — The »chief reason of this was an increasingly precarious state of health.

»Quite strong and energetic did Hoffmann scarcely ever feel, during the »last ten years of his life.

»Towards the end of 1875, such progress had been made with the Dic»tionary that it was ready for the press. The continual decline of the »author's strength made it necessary, or rather desirable, that a share of the

»attendant labor should be confided to a younger scholar, Mr. L. Serrurier."

Thus, in execution of the Royal Decree of 11th April 1875 N°. 15, the publication of the manuscript, under the direction of the author, was committed to me.

If, during the course of my study of the Japanese language I had, hitherto, had the privilege of access to my highly esteemed teacher, whenever I required his advice and instruction, now a daily intercourse arose between us.

To that intercourse — I shall constantly remember it with gratitude — I owe a great deal of my knowledge, besides that within the limits of the Japanese language. From that intercourse I derive the courage to continue my task. If he can no longer assist me with his knowledge, I have, at all events, had the opportunity of becoming, to some extent, acquainted with his opinions and his method of treating the materials.

So, then the first fourteen sheets of the letter **A** were, by our joint labor, finished and printed. The last final revision (to page 120) bearing Hoffmann's *imprimatur* is dated 26th February 1877. The author's serious illness and other causes, which need not be mentioned here, occasioned the suspension of the work till his death, which took place on the 19th of January, 1878.

It was the expressed wish of the deceased, that I should continue the compiling and the editing of the work and, in consequence, that task was committed to me by the Government. I undertook it not from self-confidence, but from a sense of grateful duty. For the way in which I have performed it, for the many shortcomings, which are undoubtedly to be found in it, I make no apology: I was, so far as I know, the only person in the Netherlands, who could carry out the work, and I have done my best.

In 1871, the Japanese Government commenced the publication of a Dictionary on a large scale, in which the words of the Japanese language were explained in Japanese, with the addition of the Chinese synonyms, illustrated by examples from various authors; it contains extracts taken from 98 works. This dictionary, *Go-i* 語彙, treats the letter **A** in five volumes, but has not been continued; at any rate, we have not succeeded in getting more. To

judge from what has been published, this dictionary *Go-i* promised to become a standard work; the text presents no particular difficulties, either in style or in the form of writing, and the method of treatment is by far superior to what Japanese philologists had formerly furnished on this subject; it even seems to me not improbable, that the compiler has made acquaintance with Hoffmann's Grammar. From this dictionary Hoffmann, applying the requisite criticism, completed the greatest part of his letter **A** viz. from page 1 to page 140, from page 159 to page 168, and from page 172 to page 176. Since, I have proceeded with that supplementing and have extended it to the rest of the letter **A**. For that part, the responsibility falls on me.

That the words beginning with アハ and アワ, with アヘ and アエ, with アヒ and アイ, with アフ and アウ, are arranged under separate rubrics, is the consequence partly of imitating the compiler of *Go-i*, partly of applying the principle adopted by Hoffmann, to render the Japanese words, character for character, constantly by the same roman letters. Those words which are now arranged under *ava* . . . and *awa* . . . , *ave* . . . . and *aye* . . . , *avi* . . . and *ai* . . . , *avu* . . . and *au* . . . , are all put together under *awa* . . . , *aye* . . . , *ai* . . . ; the last couple even — according to the pronunciation — under *ō*.

This induces me to explain, in a few words, the system of spelling followed in this work.

Hoffmann says: »I do not deny to those who keep to the spoken language »the right, to write the words as they are pronounced, or as they think to »hear them; but so long as they themselves do not write English or French »as it is spoken; but follow the form of writing established by tradition, I do »deny to them the right to censure me, because I adhere to the fixed method »of writing Japanese."

As such now, we are to consider the form of writing in use among the Japanese for ages with the help of their peculiar characters, and this form of writing has been closely followed by Hoffmann, as appears from the examples quoted above. In the Dutch, as well as in the English edition, this principle has been adhered to, save a few harmless inconsistencies.

Notwithstanding the numerous references which I have taken care to furnish for the accommodation of the English students, it will, for some who have

been used to Hepburn's method, be somewhat difficult to find their way in Hoffmann's Dictionary; yet I do not doubt that they will find their pains amply renumerated by the possibility of climbing to the origin of the word looked for, which is consistent only with Hoffmann's method; or is it not clear that the way of writing *ovos)e*, *eru*, オホセル, shows directly that this verb is the causative form of the verb *ov)i*, *u*, オフ, treated a couple of pages above, whereas Hepburn's way of writing the very same words, *ōseru* and *oi*, *ou*, with respect to etymology, says absolutely nothing.

It is not in some hundreds of words that Hoffmann has explained more than Hepburn, but in the rational method of treatment, in the analysis of the Japanese forms of speech, which are to be found on every page that, in my opinion, the great merit of this work consists. It is the application of the rules which he has expounded in his Grammar.

With respect to the state of the manuscript; I subjoin, as a description of it, a few passages taken from the report I made concerning it to the Minister for the Colonies in February, 1878.

»The manuscript may be divided into two parts. One containing the words »which begin with **A**, **Ku**, **Ha** and **Ba**, **Sa** and **Za**, **Tsu** and **Dzu**, **O**, **Yo**, »all the rest form together the second and largest part.

»This second part is still in the original state of the year 1862; except »the notes which have since been inserted near the words, by the author.

»That original state is, as follows:

»1°. The Japanese characters are written in roman letters only, and not, »at the same time, in Japanese *katakana*.

»2°. The words are arranged according to a scientific alphabet, agreeing »with the author's former plan, afterwards abandoned by him as impracticable.

»3°. The Japanese and the Chinese words are contained in two separate cahiers (the latter being frequently expressed in Chinese characters only).

»4°. The explanation of the words is in German.

»5°. No account has been kept with Dr. Hepburn's dictionary, published in »the meantime, and many of the materials collected afterwards by the author, »and by others, chiefly in the domain of Natural History."

Consequently those materials throughout the whole book have to be arranged

in their proper places, and I pursue the principle kept in view by Hoffmann in the more lately elaborated part of his Dictionary, viz. to insert the words which denote objects or phenomena of Natural History, Medicine, Geography, &c. and the family-names in the body of the work only:

1°. when they occur generally, and are, so to say, interwoven in the every day life.

2°. when they are remarkable for philological reasons.

3°. when they agree in sound with other substantives.

All the rest may be comprehended in a complete vocabulary, to be appended to the Dictionary afterwards. Of course the choice is often difficult, and it will be easy, here and there, to catch me in inconsistencies.

From the dictionaries by Dr. Hepburn and by Léon Pagès I supplement regularly; mostly mentioning the author's name, chiefly when the word adopted, appears to me, although most probably correct, yet not so certainly so, that I should like to bear the responsibility of it. Words that seem to me suspicious I reject altogether, which frequently happens in supplementing from Pagès, in whom, from the absence of Chinese synonyms, all possibility of control is excluded. Whether or not I shall continue to supplement from Japanese sources, will depend on the question of its being consistent with the speed which, in the publication of this Dictionary, is so much wished for. If it be so, then the sources will be indicated in an appendix.

In conclusion, I openly express my thanks to Mr. J. Perrin of Leyden, who by his diligent and intelligent aid enables me to make the English edition what it is.

And herewith I commend the work of my deeply lamented master to the kind attention of students of the Japanese language.

LEYDEN, 1 September 1881. SERRURIER.

JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

亞ア, A. Second in rank.

阿ア **聖**セイ, *A-sei*. Philosopher of the second rank; Confucius holds the first.

阿ア **將**シャウ, *A-siyau*, PR. *A-šō*. Sub-commander. SYN. *Dai-na-gon*.

阿ア **鉛**, *A-yen*. Zinc. *Ayen-kŭwa*, flowers of zinc.

阿ア **片**ペン, *A-ben*. Opium.

阿ア **堵**ド **物**, *A-do-butsŭ*. A term for a small coin (**錢也**).

阿ア **膠**キャウ, *A-kiyau*, PR. *A-kiyō*. Glue. SYN. *Nikava*.

阿ア **彌陀**, *A-mi-da*, SANSKR. *Amita*. Infinite, the name of the only, eternal, invisible God of the Buddhists. SYN. *Amida-Butsŭ*.

阿ア **羅**ラ **漢**カン, *A-ra-kan*, SANSKR. *Arhan*. Venerable.

阿ア **羅**ラ **天**テン, *A-ra-ten*. A *Râkschasa* of the Hindu-myths.

阿ア **煎**セン (or **生**セン) **藥**ヤク, *A-sen-yakŭ*. Catechu, VULGO Terra japonica. SYN. *Saru-hou*.

阿ア **僧**ソ **祇**ギ, *Asogi*, SANSKR. *Asankhyâ*. Immeasurable space of time, eternity.

阿ア **修**ス **羅**ラ, *Asura*. Nocturn giants, MYTHOL.

阿ア **諛**ユ, *A-yu*. Flattery. — *suru*, to flatter.

阿ア **闍**ジャ **梨**リ, *A-ziya-ri*, PR. *Ažari*, SANSKR. *Atschâr*, *Atschârya*. Title of the Shamans (**沙門之總稱**).

閼ア **伽**カ, *A-ka*. Sacrificial water. SYN. *Akano midzu*.

下ア **火**コ, *A-ko*, (CHIN. *Hiá hò*). A funeral pyre of sedges; also the persons who fire it.

A, ア, **足**, in compounds ABBREV. of *Asi*, foot. v. *Abŭmi*, *Agaki*.

A, ア, **畔**, N. The narrow dike be-

tween rice-fields, used as a footpath. SYN. *Aze. Kŭro.*

A, ア, 吾, PRON. I. *A-ga*, my. SYN. *Are, Ware.*

A, ア. Somewhere, elsewhere. Thence *Ano, Are.*

A, ア, 噫。嗟. An exclamation expressing pain or grief. SYN. *Aa. Ana. Anaya. Aya. Ara. Yaa. Yaara.*

A, ア. Yes. SYN. *Aa. Ai. At* (アッ).

Aa, アヽ, 嗚呼。吁。嗟. An exclamation, Ah! expressing pain, grief, pleasure, surprise, and other emotions. Sometimes called *Kanasimi no koye*, sometimes *Homuru koye.* △ *Aa! doo itási mašoo*, ah! what am I to do! *Aa! sore*, 嗟夫, ah! that... *Aa-aa! Kána*, ah! how sad! *Aa! nasáke nai*, ah! how unkind! *Aa! nadzŭke-gatási*, that is admirable!

Aa, アヽ, 彼, ADV. Thus, in that way. *Aa ívu*, 彼アヽ云イフ, *Aayu*, it is called so; such. *Aa-s)i, u; uru*, to do in that way. *Aa-šite iru to hĭto ni togameraruru*, if you do so, you will be blamed. *Aa-sureba kou suru*, not to know what is to be done. *Aademo nai koudemo nai*, neither so nor so. SYN. *An-na. Ana-yoo.*

Aa, アヽ, VULG. Yes.

Aa-siya ko-siya, アヽシヤコシヤ, PR. *Aaša koša*, N. A term of contempt and derision.

Aba, アバ, EXCLAM. Good bye! (only used towards children). Also *Aba-aba. Abayo.*

Aba)i, u, アバウ, V. **Abav)i, u.**

Abai-a)vi, vu; i, u, アバイアフ, VULGO for *Ubai-av)i, u*, V. TR. To deprive or rob one another of...

Abakar)e, u, eru, アバカルヽ, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Abak)i, u.* To be broken open; to open (INTR.).

Abakás)e, u, uru, アバカスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Abak)i, u.* To have dug up; to have revealed. *Hĭto wo šĭté tsuka wo abakasuru*, to have a grave opened. *Hĭto wo šĭte kakŭšĭte oku koto wo abakasuru*, to have a secret revealed.

Abakásĭm)e, u, uru, アバカシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Abak)e, u, eru, uru, アバクル, 發, V. INTR. 1) To break open. *Haremo-no ga abakeru*, the swelling breaks.

2) FIG. To escape, to get known.

Abák)i, u, アバク, 發, V. TR. 1) To break or cut open that which confines or covers; to dig. *Tsŭka wo abáku*, to dig open a grave. *Hara wo* —, to cut open the belly. *Koo-zŭi ga dote wo* —, the inundation breaks the dike. SYN. *Hadakeru. Hiraku.*

2) 訐アバク. To divulge. *Hĭtó no in-zi wo* —, or *Hĭtó no kakušĭte óku koto wo* —, to divulge somebody's secret.

Abané)ki, ku, si, アバチキ, ADJ. Everywhere. Also *Amaneki.*

Abanevás)i, u, アバチハス, 攡辨, V. TR. To spread around everywhere. SYN. *Amanékŭ suru.*

Abara, アバラ, 肋, N. 1) The side of the chest.

2) Desolate, wild, ruined. *Kabe abara ni šite kaze tamaranu*, the wall being in ruins, the wind is not stopped. *Abarána ǐyé*, a delapidated house. SYN. *Aretaru ǐyé.*

3) V. **Abara-ya.**

Abara-bone, アバラぼ子, **肋骨。腔**, N. The rib. SYN. *Katavara-bone. Tasŭké no bone. Waki-bone.*

Abara-gake, アバラガケ, N. A wild, furious attack on the enemy.

Abara-ya, アバラヤ, N. 1) A building of which only the ribs are standing; an open shed, for sheltering travellers. SYN. *Abara.* **亭。草亭。草屋。茅屋。家草。白屋.**

2) A delapidated house. SYN. *Aretárŭ ǐyé.* **荒屋。敗宅.**

Abáre, アバレ, **暴。暴破**, N. Fury, noise, roaring. *Umino* —, the fury, roaring of the sea.

Abár)e, u, eru, uru, アバレル, **暴**, V, INTR. 1) To act in a wild, violent, turbulent manner. *Kazega osorósǐku abárŭru*, the wind blows violently. *Sakeni-yotte abáreru*, to be drunk and violent. SYN. *Ran-boo-suru.* **暴破。狂ー破.**

2) **荒**. To get destroyed. *Abaretaru ǐyé*, a ruined house.

Abare-mono, アバレモノ, **狡猾**, N. A riotous, disorderly, rebellious fellow.

Abári, アバリ, **綱針**, N., CONTR. of *Ami*, net, and *hari*, needle. The bamboo-needle used for making nets.

Abáta, アバタ, △ **痕痘。| 班**, N. Pock-marks. SYN. *Ou-sou no ato.*

Abata-dzŭra, アバタヅラ, N. A pock-marked face.

Abau, アバウ(PR. *Abō*), **阿房。唖方**, N. Blockhead. A term of abuse. (俚俗ニ罵テ愚鈍ノ者ヲ云爾). SYN. *Avau.*

Aba)vi, vu; i, u, tta, アバフ, V. TR. To protect, to shelter. SYN. *Kabav)i, u.*

Abe-kobe ni, アベコベニ, ADV. (I. E. *Ano ve kono veni*, 'that side there being put here'). In a contrary manner; upside down, inside out (*Ŭrá omoteni naruwo ivu*). *Hăsíwo abekobeni motsu*, to hold the chopsticks upside down. *Kimonowo abekobeni kiru*, to wear a coat inside out. SYN. *Atsi-kotsi. Saka-samani.*

Aben, アベン, **阿片。亜片**, PROPERLY **阿美蓉**, N. Opium.

Abenan, アベナン, ADJ. Easy, not burdensome. SYN. *Kurusǐkaránu.*

Ab)i, iru, ite, FUT. **in, iu**, アビル, **浴**, V. TR. レ|アビル**水**ミヅヲ, *Midzŭwo abiru*, to spout cold water, to throw water over oneself, to sprawl in the water, to bathe. *Yu-abi wo sŭru*, to take a warm bath.

Abi-dzi-gokŭ, **無**ア**間**ビ**地**ヂ**獄**ゴク, N. The lowest of the eight hells, the place of eternal torture, called *Awîci* by the southern Buddhists.

Abiki, アビキ, N. The 'net-drawer', I. E. the fisherman (*Amiwo hikite suna-dori suru hǐtówo ivu*). SYN. *Amiki.*

Abik)i, u, アビク, **綱引**, V. TR.,

CONTR. of *Ami-hiki*. To draw the net.

Abi-ko, 阿ア弭ビ古コ, or *Amiko*, N. 1) A person who uses nets, a bird-catcher.

2) Name of a falconer who provided the Mikado with hawks in 355.

3) The name of a family. 安ア孫ビ子コ, now 安ア彦ビコ.

4) A kind of lizard. SYN. 石セキ龍リウ, *Seki-riu*.

Abis)e, u, eru, アビセル, 潑, V. TR. *Hĭtoni midzuwo* —, to pour water over, or to bathe a person. Also *Abus)e, u, uru*.

Abō, V. **Abau**, アバウ.

Abu, アブ, 虻。蚊, N. The horse-fly (*Hĭtówo kamu tobi-musi nari*). *Oo-abu*, 'large fly' (Musca vomitoria). *Hana-abu* 黄虻, 'flower-fly' (Syrphus tenax). *Sĭka-abu*, 鹿虻。牛虻, 'deer-fly', the horse-fly (Tabanus bimaculatus).

Abŭ-dzŭke, アブヅケ, CONTR. of *Abŭmi-tsuke*, 鐙著, N. A horse with stirrups.

Abugarei, アブガレイ, N. In *Kaga* the name of a fish.

Abuk)i, u, アブク, V. INTR. To foam. *Ikarite abuku*, to foam with fury at the mouth.

Abuko-motsi, アブコモチ, 麻枯餅。麻餅, N. A cake made of squeezed hemp-seed.

Abŭku, アブク, (CONTR. of *Awa*, foam and *fuk)i, u*, to blow). N., VULG. for *Awa* 泡アワ, froth, foam, bubbles. *Midzŭno abŭku*, the foam of water.

Abumi, アブミ, 鐙, N., CONTR. of *A*, *Asi* foot and *fum)i, u*, to step. 'Footstep', I. E. the shoe-shaped stirrup. *Abumi wo fumbaru*, to rest on the stirrups. — *ya*, 鐙工, a stirrupmaker.

Abumi-gasira, アブミガシラ, N. 'Stirrup-shaped head', a head with a projecting occiput.

Abumi-gavara, アブミガハラ, 花瓦, N. The stirrup-shaped, decorated tile on the gable-end of the roof. SYN. *Karakŭsa-gavára*.

Abumi-gavi, アブミガヒ, VULG., N. A white stirrup-shaped shell.

Abŭmi-kuva, アブミクハ, 鐙鋤, N. A stirrup-shaped rake, or hoe.

Abumino itsi-kŭra, アブミノイチクラ, N. A booth, where stirrups are sold.

Abumi-sŭri, アブミスリ, 承鐙肉, N. 'Stirrup-friction', I. E. the spot touched by the stirrup.

Abunakar)i, u, アブメカル, (CONTR. of *Abu-naku-ari*), V. CONTIN. of *Abunaki*. To be in danger; to be afraid of. SYN. *Ayábŭmu*.

Abŭ-náke-nákŭ, アブナケナク, ADV. Not dangerous.

Abŭ-ná)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アブナキ, 危。浮雲。雲踏, ADJ. 'Stirrupless', I. E. dangerous; in danger. *Abunai*, it is dangerous, take care! *Kumoni irite abunai*, 入雲危, on coming into the clouds one gets into danger. — *koto*, danger. — *kotowo suru*, 行險, to expose oneself to danger, to undertake a dangerous enterprise. △ *Abŭnau*, *Abŭnoo*

ADV., *Abŭnau aru*, ADJ., dangerous. *Abŭnáku nari*, to become dangerous. *Abŭ-naku-nai*, it is not dangerous.

Abŭnásа, アブナサ, N. Danger.

Abŭra, アブラ, N. 1) A greasy substance, anything congealed like grease, thickened, 脂。肪. As fluid as oil, 油。膏. Enc. 12. 40. r. *Tane-abŭra*, rape-oil. *Gomano* —, oil of Sesamum orientale. *Taugomano* —, castor-oil. *Wata-zaneno* —, cottonseed-oil. *Kurumi* —, nut-oil. *Giyo tou* —, 諸魚油, train-oil. *Kuzira no senzi-abŭra*, whale-oil. *Kusávutsuno abŭra*, 臭水(クサヅ)油(アブラ) or 石油, petroleum. *Kurumano* —, cart-grease. *Bindzŭke* —, ointment for the hair. *Tomosi* —, lamp-oil. *Abŭrawo sĭméru*, to press oil. — *wo tsugu*, to fill a lamp with oil. — *wo sasu*, to oil, to grease a machine.

2) In compounds: shiny brown.

Abŭra-age, アブラアゲ, 浴油。油煎, N. Anything cooked, baked, roasted or stewed in oil. *Abŭra-age uwo*, fish boiled or fried in oil. *Abŭra-ageno nabe*, roasting-dish, frying-pan. Also *Abura-ge*.

Abŭra-aka, アブラアカ, 油膩, N. Dregs of oil.

Abŭra-asi, アブラアシ, 膩足, N. Sweaty feet.

Abŭra-baye, アブラバエ △, N. A small river-fish in *Bingo*. SYN. *Moroko*.

Abŭra-bi, アブラビ, 燈火。油燈, N. Lamplight.

Abŭra-dai, アブラダイ, 油錢。燈錢, N. 'Oil-money', I. E. the costs of lamp-oil.

Abŭra-damo, アブラダモ, 天竺桂, N. The cinnamon tree. SYN. *Abura-siba*. *Asakai*.

Abŭra-daru, アブラダル, 油樽, N. An oil-cask.

Abŭra-de, アブラデ, 膩手。膩掌, N. Sweaty hands.

Abŭra-dzŭ)ki, ku, ite, アブラヅク, 膩, V. INTR. To shine greasily.

Abŭra-fugu, アブラフグ, VULG., N. Name of a fish. SYN. *Sivo-sai-fugu*.

Abŭra-gai, アブラガヒ, 蛤。海栗, N. A sea-shell.

Abŭra-game, アブラガメ, 油瓶, N. An oil-can.

Abŭra-gami, アブラガミ, 桐油紙, N. Oiled paper.

Abŭra-gawara-ke, アブラガワラケ, 燈盞, N. An earthenware oil-lamp.

Abŭra-gaya, アブラガヤ, 狼尾草, N. A sort of plant, Scirpus cyperinus Kth.

Abŭra-ge, アブラゲ, N. 1) 油氣. Taste or smell of oil or grease. — *no*, greasy, dirty. — *arŭ siyokŭ-motsŭ*, greasy food.

2) 油煎. Anything fried or baked in oil. PROPERLY *Abŭra-age*.

Abŭra-gi, アブラギ, N. A sort of tree. Also *Abŭra-giri*.

Abŭra-ginu, アブラギヌ, 油絹, N. Silk stained by oil.

Abŭra-giri, アブラギリ, 荏桐。油桐, N. A sort of tree, Elaeococcus ver-

rucosus Juss., from the seeds of which oil is extracted; called *Aburagi* or *Aburaki* in *Harima*, *Aburanoki* in *Oomi*.

Abŭra-gi)ri, ru, tte, アブラギル, **油切**, V. INTR. To shine like roasted meat; shining with perspiration. *Abura-girite oru*, to be shiny, perspiring.

Abŭra-girigirisu, アブラギリギリス, N. The oily-shining *girigirisu* or cricket. In *Awa* the name of the common cricket, Acheta (Gryllus) domestica.

Abŭra-gitsu-tsiyau, アブラギツチヤウ, PR. *Abŭra-gittšō*, **斯螽**, N. The cricket (Acheta, Gryllus). Enc. 53. 14. v.

Abŭra-go, アブラゴ, **鰉**, N. In *Saikokŭ* the name of a sort of eel. SYN. *Ki-tago*. Enc 50, 5, r.

Abŭra-haze, アブラハゼ, **鯊魚**, N. A sort of fish, the brown groundling (Gobius), called *Kamatsŭka* in *Tsugar*.

Abŭra-hi, アブラヒ, V. **Abŭra-bi.**

Abura-isi, アブライシ, **石イシ 炭スミ** VULG., N. 1) Coal.

2) Name of a shiny brown sort of stone in *Mino*.

Abŭra-kásŭ, アブラカス, **油枯餅**, N. Rape-oil cake.

Abŭrake, アブラケ, N. A fresh-water fish (Leuciscus spec.)

Abŭrako, アブラコ, V. **Abŭrago.**

Abŭra-koi-mono, アブラコイモノ, **膠膩物**, N. Anything that is very greasy.

Abŭra-ko)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アブラコキ, **油濃**, ADJ. Smelling strongly of oil; oily, rich in oil.

Abŭra-máze, アブラマゼ, N. A sea-term for the south-east wind.

Abŭra-mazi, アブラマジ, VULG., N. In *Ise* name of a light breeze in spring.

Abŭra-me, Abŭra-me-iwo, アブラメイヲ, **油身魚**, N. An oil-coloured river-fish. SYN. *Moroko*. Enc. 49. 7. v.

Abŭra-mi, アブラミ, **膏肉**, N. Grease, fat, or the fat parts of meat, fish &c.; greasy bits of meat.

Abŭra-mimisŭ, アブラミヽス, **油蚯蚓**, N. 'Fat ground-worms', used medicinally by quacks.

Abŭra-motsi, アブラモチ, N. Oil-cakes, vermicelli cooked in oil.

Abŭrá-musi, アブラムシ, **滑蟲**, N. 'Shiny insect', at *Nagasaki* and *Miyako* the name of the cockroach (Blatta orientalis). SYN. *Tsŭno mŭsi*. Enc. 53. 11. v

Abŭra-na, アブラナ, **油菜**, N. The rape-seed plant, Brassica orientalis.

Abŭra-nedzi, アブラネヂ, N. In *Tanba* the name of the cockroach.

Abŭrano itsi-gŭra, アブラノイチグラ, **油廛**, N. An oil-shop on the market. *Abura-itsino kŭra*, a shop on the oil-market.

Abŭra no ki, アブラノキ, N. A sort of tree. Also *Abŭra-giri*.

Abŭra no simegi, アブラノシメギ, **油醡**, N. An oil-press.

Abŭra-nuki, アブラヌキ, **油抜**, N.

'Grease-drawer', I. E. anything serving to extract grease or oil-stains from stuffs.

Abŭra-otósi, アブラオトシ, VULG., N. 1) 'Grease precipitating', I. E. a means of effacing grease stains.

2) 白ジ堊アク, or *Sira-tsŭtsí*, 'white-earth', I. E. white porcelain clay, also called *Imári tsutsi.*

3) 冷レイ滑クワツ石セキ. Steatite.

Abŭra-sasi, アブラサシ, 注子, N. An oil-can with a spout.

Abŭra-sime, アブラシメ, 油窄。榨, N. The oil-press.

Abŭra-sime ya, アブラシメヤ, 壓油家, N. An oil-man.

Abŭra-siri, アブラシリ, 膟, N. The fat-glandule of a bird. SYN. *Abŭra-si. Hittare. To-siri.*

Abŭra-te, アブラテ, V. **Abŭra-de.**

Abŭrá-tsŭbo, アブラツボ, 油壺, N. An oil-pitcher.

Abŭrá-tsŭgi, アブラツギ, 油注子, N. An oil-can with which the lamp is filled. SYN. *Ko-tsŭgi.*

Abŭratsŭko)ki, ku, アブラツコキ, ADJ., V. **Abŭra-koki.**

Abŭra-tsŭno, アブラツノ, 輮, N. A horn for holding cart-grease.

Abŭra-uri, アブラウリ, N. An oil-merchant.

Abŭra-ya, アブラヤ, 油家, N. An oil-shop.

Abŭra-ye, アブラエ, 油畵, N. 1) A picture in oil-colours.

2) 油アブラ荏エ. In the north of Japan the name of Acynos yegoma Sieb.; oil is extracted from the seeds.

Abŭra-zara, アブラザラ, 燈盞, N. A lamp-saucer, or dish.

Abur)e, u, eru, アブレル, 溢, V. INTR. To overflow. Also *Avure.*

Abŭr)é, u, eru, アブレル, V. PASS. To be exposed to the fire, to be roasted.

Abŭré-mono, アブレモノ, 光棍。惡棍, N. A ruffian, an intractable being. Also *Avure-mono.* SYN. *Ran-bau-na mono. Te-amasi mono. Waru-mono.*

Abŭré-zi, アブレジ, N., CONTR. of *Abŭré-musi*, 'the roasted', I. E. shiny brown, 'insect'. In *Yamáto* the name of the cockroach.

Abŭ)ri, ru, tte, アブル, 烘。炙, V. TR. [? CONTR. of *Abŭra* and *ir)i, u*, to roast]. To expose to the fire, to roast or toast. *Hide monowo* —, to broil on the fire. *Kusuri tša nadowo* —, to roast medicinal herbs, tea &c. *Tewo* —, to hold one's hands to the fire in order to warm them. *Abŭri-uwo*, 炙魚, fish for frying. *Abŭritáru uwo*, a broiled, or fried fish. *Abŭri-mono*, a roasted joint.

Abŭri-hásiyagás)i, u, アブリハシヤガス, V. CAUSAT. To dry by the fire, tea, medicinal herbs &c.

Abŭri-hós)i, u, アブリホス, 焙干, V. TR. To dry by the fire.

Abŭri-karás)i, u, アブリカラス, V.TR. To roast and dry by the fire.

Abŭri-kavakás)i, u, アブリカハカス, 焙乾, v. CAUSAT. To let dry by the fire.

Abŭri-kavárakás)i, u, アブリカハラカス, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Abŭri-ko, アブリコ, N. 1) A warming basket.

2) 炙床. A wire gridiron.

Abŭri-kogás)i, u, アブリコガス, 焙灼, v. CAUSAT. To scorch, to carbonize.

Abŭri-korós)i, u, アブリコロス, 烘殺, v. CAUSAT. To burn to death, to smother in the flames. *Hĭtówo íki-nagára* —, to burn a person alive. SYN. *Yaki-korósu.*

Abŭrózi, アブロジ, N., CONTR. of *Abura-musi.* At *Miyako* the name of the cockroach.

Abŭsá)vi, vu, アブサフ, v. **Abus)i**, u.

Abŭs)e, u, uru, アブスル. Form of **Abis)e**, u, eru.

Abŭs)i, u, アブス, 遺, v. TR. To leave, to let remain. SYN. *Amás)i*, *u. Nokós)i*, *u.*

Ach)i, a, アチ, アチヤ, v. **Atsi, Atsiya.**

Ada, アダ, 仇, N. Adversary, antagonist, enemy. Also *Ata.*

Ada, アダ, 虚。假。浮, N. Empty, vain, vacant, barren; deceptive; transient, inconstant. SYN. *Itádzŭra.*

Ada-ada)si, sĭki, sĭku, アダアダシキ, ADJ. Inconstant, changeable; volatile. SYN. *Uvákirásii.*

Ada-bana, アダバナ, 褪花, N. Barren blossoms, bearing no fruit, like the Amentaceous inflorescence, or flowers blooming in autumn (Flores caduci).

Adabara, アダバラ, 疝, N. Belching; eructation.

Ada-bito, アダビト, N. A volatile person.

Ada-dama, アダヾマ, 虚鉄, N. A miss of a shot, a bullet that misses the target.

Ada-fŭtá, アダフタ, N. Capriciousness, volatility. *Ada-fŭtá naru* or — *na hĭtó*, a volatile person. — *na kotowo ivŭ*, to say queer things.

Ada-gokóro, アダゴコロ, N. Thoughtlessness, volatility. SYN. *Uvaki-gokóro.*

Ada-goto, アダゴト, N. Vanity.

Ada-gutsi, アダグチ, 浑口, N. Senseless talk, nonsense.

Adakamo, アダカモ, v. **Atakamo.**

Adakataki, アダカタキ, v. **Atakataki.**

Adak)e, u, uru, アダクル, v. INTR. To tease, to irritate, to annoy. *Adakegoto*, irritating language. SYN. *Uwa-uwa-suru.*

Ada-kutsi, アダクチ, v. **Ada-gutsi.**

Ada-makŭra, アダマクラ, N. Secret amours. —*wo suru.*

Adame)ki, ku, アダメキ, 放逸, ADJ. Pleasure-seeking.

Ada-mono, アダモノ, N. Something transient. SYN. *Hakanai-mono.*

Ada-mŭsi, アダラシ, 蜚蠊, N. In *Oosumi* the name of the cockroach. SYN. *Abura-musi.*

Ada-na, アダナ, 婀娜, ADJ. Amiable, charming, attractive. — *sŭgáta*, a charming face. SYN. *Adá-yakána. Adena.*

Ada-na, アダナ, 虛名, N. 1) A pseudonym, a false name.

2) A nickname. 綽号。仇名。稱目。諢名.

Ada-nami, アダナミ, 虛浪, N. 'Inane wave'. FIG. An inconstant character.

Ada-naru, アダナル, V. **Ada)ni.**

Ada-ne no toko, アダ子ノトコ, N. A solitary sleeping place. SYN. *Hĭtóri néru toko.*

Ada ni, アダニ, 虛。化。假。浮, ADV. of *Ada*, vain, transitory, false.

Ada)ni, nari, naru, na, アダナリ, 虛, V. ADJ. To be empty, or vain; to be deceptive, false or transitory. *Ada-na kokóro*, a false heart. *Tsuyu yorimo adanáru inótsi*, a life more transient than even dew. *Adanaru mono*, anything vain and false.

Adappo)ki, i, アダツぽキ, VULG., ADJ. Charming, beautiful, handsome, fair. *Koyega* —, charming in sound.

Adá)si, sĭki, sĭkŭ, アダシ, 他, ADJ. 1) Other (LAT. alienus); foreign, strange. *Adási bumini ívu*, 別本云, it is named, or called in another book ... SYN. *Ta. Hoka.*

2) Empty, deceptive.

Adási-bĭtó, アダシビト, 他人, N. 'Some one from elsewhere,' a stranger, a foreigner. SYN. *Hokáno hitó.*

Adási-gami, アダシガミ, N. Foreign gods.

Adási-gokóro, アダシゴヽロ, 他心, N. A faithless, false heart. SYN. *Adánakokóro.*

Adási-goto, アダシゴト, 妄言。浮言。化言, N. False, deceptive, dishonest words. (*Tsŭgamo naki mu-satositaru sora-kotoba nari*).

Adási-hĭto, アダシヒト, V. **Adási-bĭto.**

Adási-kuni, アダシクニ, 外クワイ國コク, N. Foreign parts.

Adási-midzu, アダシミヅ, 水影。地鏡, N. 'Reflecting water'. Refraction in the atmosphere, looming.

Adásĭ-nó, アダシノ, 化野, N. The place where corpses are burnt. SYN. 茶ダ毘ビ所ショ.

Adási-tsigiri, アダシチギリ, N. A deceptive promise.

Adási-yo, アダシヨ, N. The transient world.

Adatsŭpoki, アダツぽキ, V. **Adappoki.**

Adáv)e, u, uru, アダフル, V. INTR. To be fidgetty, turbulent, (in speaking of little children). SYN. *Abareru.*

Ada-waza, アダワザ, N. Fruitless trouble. SYN. *Mŭdáno koto. Hŏkáno koto.*

Ada-ya, アダヤ, 空箭。虛鏃。亡矢。浮矢。啟矢 N. An arrow that misses the mark. *Ada-yaga nai*, he never misses his shot. SYN. *Ataránu-ya. Mŭdá-ya.*

Adayaka)ni, nari, naru, na, アダヤ

カナ, 婀娜, ADJ. Fair, beautiful, handsome, attractive. = *Adeyaka.*

Ada-zei-mon, アダゼイモン, N. A false oath, perjury.

Adena, アデナ, ADJ. Handsome, fair, nice, amiable.

Adeyaka, アデヤカ, ADJ. Handsome, nice, amiable. — *na músŭme*, a nice girl.

Adi, アヂ, V. **Adzi.**

Ado, アド, 和伎者, N. The companion, or assistant of a juggler. (伎ギ人ジンノ相アイ手テ). *Kiyau-gen no ado*, 狂キヤウ言ゲンノ挨ア答ド, or *Kiyau-gen no ai-te*, the person who, when rhymes are improvised, supplies the second verse. *Ado wo útsu*, to improvise the second verse.

Adoke-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アドケナキ, OBSOL. for *Adziki-náki*, ADJ. Tasteless, inexperienced, as simple, innocent, as a child.

Ado-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アドナキ, OBSOL. for *Adziki-náki*, ADJ. Without sound judgment, simple, inexperienced. — *i hĭto*, a man who has no common sense. — *músŭme*, an idiot girl.

Adu, Adz, アヅ, V. **Adzu.**

Adzi, アヂ, not アジ, 味, N. The taste of anything; FIG. the sense of beauty. *Uyeva sĭyokŭ-motsŭni adziwo tsŭkéru*, hunger gives flavour to, or seasons food. *Nioimo adzimonai*, it has neither flavour nor taste. *Gaku-monno adzini noru*, to have a taste, inclination for study. *Adziwo miru*, to distinguish the taste of, to taste anything. *Sĭyokŭ-motsŭ no adziwo ŭsĭnávi-masĭta*, he has lost his taste. *Sore va yoki adzi ga suru*, that tastes rather nice. *Siwo no naki sĭyokŭ-motsŭ va adziga nai mono nari*, victuals without salt are tasteless.

Adzi, アヂ, 鯵, N. Name of a palatable fish, that swims in shoals. VULG. *Zeigo.* (Enc. 51, 13, v.) *Adzi-fu*, 鯵生, ancient name of the country of *Setsu.*

Adzi-gamo, アヂガモ, 味鴨, N. A sort of wild duck. Also *Adzi.*

Adzi-ki, アヂキ, 味氣, N. Taste, feeling for what is beautiful and good.

Adzi-ki, アヂキ, V. **Adzi-sai.**

Adziki-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヂキナキ, 無情。踦, ADJ. Insensible, unfeeling, without taste for what is good and beautiful, indifferent, not to be amused, wretched (*Omósirókŭ mó nái*); unprincipled. 無端。|道。|ム益ヤク。|ナニモ爲ヤズニ. *Hĭtóri yukite adziki nasi*, going about alone, I feel myself wretched. *Adziki nakŭ tsŭki hi wo okuru*, to pass one's time in idleness, sadly. *Yowo adziki naku ŏmóvŭ*, to be weary of the world, of life. *Adziki naki hĭto*, 無端人, an unprincipled man.

Adziki-nasa, アヂキナサ, N. Indifference. *Mino adziki-nasa*, personal indifference, unpleasantness.

Adzi-mame, アヂマメ, 蠶豆, N. The bean (Vicia faba).

Adzina, アヂナ, VULG. 奇怪, ADJ. Un-

accustomed, strange, rare, wonderful, surprising. *Adzinâ-koto*, *Adzina-kokóromótsi*, strange emotions. SYN. *Ayásiki.*

Adzi-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヂナキ, 無味, ADJ. Tasteless. *Adzi-nai tabemono*, tasteless food.

Adzi-nam)e, u, uru, アヂナムル, V. TR. To smack the lips, to suck. (*Adziwo kami-siméru wo ívu nari.*)

Adzisa, アヂサ, 賣子木, N. Name of a sort of tree (Styrax japonicum S. & Z.). SYN. *Tsisa no ki.*

Adzi-sai, アヂサイ, 紫陽草, N. The Hydrangea Azi-sai S. & Z; also *Adzu-sai.* SYN. *Adzi-ki.*

Adzi-uri, アヂウリ, 甜瓜, N. A sweet melon; in *Saikok* the melon called *Makŭva-ŭri.*

Adzivá)vi, i, アヂハヒ, VULG. *Adziwai*, アヂワイ, 味, N. The taste, flavour of anything. *Kudamono no adzivávi wo namete miru*, to taste the flavour of fruit. *Adzivai ga yoi*, — *ga wárui*, good, bad in taste. *Umáki adzivai wo fukŭmŭ*, it has a sweet taste.

Adzivavi na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヂハヒナキ, ADJ. Tasteless.

Adziva)vi, vu; i, u, アヂハフ, 嘗味, V. TR. To test the flavour of, to taste anything (*Mono no adziwo kokóromi-siru nari*). *Koko ni hiku tokóro no si*(詩シ) *nite advivau-* (味) *besi*, one may test one's taste by the verses here quoted. *Adzivavute* (*Adziwoote*) *miru*, to test, to taste.

Adziva)vi, viru, vuru, アヂハヒル, 味, V. TR. To try, or test the flavour of anything. (*Mono no adziwo kokóromi-siru nari.*)

Adzivavi-sas)e, u, eru, uru, アヂハヒサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have anything tasted. *Hĭto* (他) *wo sĭte mono wo adzivavisaseru*, to let a person taste a thing.

Adzivavi-sim)e, u, uru, アヂハヒシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Adzivavi-si)ri, ru, tte, アヂハヒシル, V. TR. To know anything by its taste. *Sake wo doko-saketo adzivai-siru*, to recognise a brewing by its taste.

Adzi-zake, アヂザケ, 味酒, N. Nice (sweet) rice-beer. SYN. *Ŭmá-zake.*

Adzŭkarár)e, u, eru, uru, アヅカラルヽ, V. PASS. of *Adzŭkár)i, u.* To be given in keeping to another; or, to take under one's own keeping. (他ヒト=物モノヲ アヅカレルヲ イフナリ。又マタ他ヒト=カヽリ アハレルヲ イフナリ。又マタ我ガオノヅカラ モノヽ アヅカラレルヲ イフナリ.)

Adzŭkárás)e, u, eru, uru, アヅカラスル, V. CAUSAT. To cause a thing to be given into keeping. (他ヒトヲ シテカヽリ アハセルヲ イフ ㇾ.)

Adzŭkarásĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アヅカラシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID. 他タ人ニンヲ シテ之コレニ關アヅカラシメザル, not to allow another to be connected with that matter.

SYN. *Adzukari-mausasim)e, u.*

Adzŭkaráz)i, u, アヅカラズ, ㇾ不與,

v. NEGAT. of *Adzŭkár)i*, *u*. *Kŭsuri-ya no kau-yeki* (交カウ 易エキ) *niva adzŭkarázu*, (the pearls of *Ohomŭra*) are not included in the apothecary's trade.

Adzŭkári, アヅカリ, N. A man of business, an agent. (*Sono mononi kakáriavite hiki-ukétaru hĭtó nari.*) SYN. *Hiki-uke hĭto*, also *Ru-su ban*, a male house-guardian, a keeper.

Adzŭká)ri, ru, rite (tte), アヅカル, 預。關。受アツ寄カル。與。于, v. INTR., v. CONTIN. of *Adzŭk)i*, *u*. To be temporarily connected with, (*Mononi*), to busy oneself with, to meddle with, to be occupied with, to take part in, to share, to be appointed to, to be charged with the care of . . ., to be the object of . . . SYN. 取トリ 令アヒ. || *Sei-zi ni adzŭkáru yakŭ-nin*, 政セイ 事ジ ニ 預アツカル 役ヤク 人ニン, an officer temporarily in charge of governement affairs, a diplomatic agent. SYN. *Adzŭkari yakŭnin*. || 他タ 人ニン 之コレ ニ 與アツカル 丁コトヲ 得エズ, a stranger may take no part in it. *Hakaru koto ni adzŭkáru*, 與 謀, to take part in a conference. SYN. *Sau-dan ni noru. Dan-kau no ai-te ni naru.* || *Kono yuube mottomó kokóro ni adzŭkáru*, 此夕 最モ レ 關 情ニ, this evening is deeply impressed on my heart. *Kono ketsi-yen* (結緣) *ni adzŭkáru tote*, in order to give myself up to this union (with Buddha). *Go tsi-sou ni adzŭkári katázike nai*, thanks for your reception, or entertainment. *O tadzŭné ni adzŭkarite arigátau*, thanks for your inquiry. *Tabi-tabi O sewani adzŭkári-másĭta*, I have often experienced your kindness, or interest. *Tsŭkai ni adzŭkáru*, to be charged with a message (from a superior in rank). *Go siyo ni* —, to receive a letter from a superior in rank.

Adzŭkár)i, u, アヅカル, v. TR. To take in keeping. *Sitsi-ya mono wo adzŭkarite kane wo kásu*, the pawnbroker takes goods in charge and lends money (on them).

Adzŭkári-bĭtó, アヅカリビト. N. A man who is appointed guardian, or keeper.

Adzŭkári-gane, アヅカリガヲ, 預銀, N. A deposit in cash. Addit. Artt., Art. 11.

Adzŭkári-mausásĭm)e, u, uru, アヅカリマウサシムル, v. CAUSAT. || *Ban-ki wo adzŭkári mausásimu*, レ令シム ニ關アツカリ 申マウサ 万バン 機キヲ, he has all state matters entrusted to him (as governor-in-chief). SYN. *Adzŭkarásĭm)e*, *u*.

Adzŭkári-ók)i, u, アヅカリオク, 預置, v. TR. To give in keeping; to deposit. Addit. Artt., Art. 19.

Adzŭkári-tsi, アヅカリチ, VULG., N. Landed property held in charge for another. (他ヒトヨリ アヅカリタル 地チナリ).

Adzŭkári-udó, アヅカリウド, N. The holder of a deposit.

Adzŭkári-yakŭ-nin, アヅカリヤクニン, 掌吏。知管, N. A temporary officer.

Adzŭk)e, u, eru, uru, アヅケル,

預。寄頓。寄放。藏寄, V. TR. *Hĭtóni* of *Hĭtóye mono wo* —, to entrust a person with, to give in charge, in keeping, to deposit. *Sitsi-yaye mono wo adzŭkéte kanewo káru*, to give in keeping at the pawnbroker's and to borrow money on a thing. *Sĭyo-rui* (**書類**) *wo hĭtóye adzŭketaru uké-tori sĭyo*, a receipt for books entrusted to any one. SYN. *Hiki-uke-saseru.*

Adzŭke-mono, アヅケモノ, **寓物**, N. Goods entrusted to, or deposited.

Adzŭke-ók)i, u, アヅケオク, V. TR. To give in keeping, in charge, to entrust to. *Hidetsuguni Nipponno kotowo adzŭke-oku*, 'I put the temporary direction of Japanese affairs into the hands of *H.*', said *Hideyosi*, on making known his intention of waging war against China. *Itsi-nin* (**一人**) *dzŭtsu mŭra-mŭraye* —, one man is billetted on each hamlet.

Adzŭkérár)e, u, uru, アヅケラル, **被預**, V. PASS. of *Adzuk)e, u. Hĭtoni monowo* —, to be given into a person's keeping, or charge. *Mata watákusi ga onódzŭkára monono adzŭkéráruruwomo ivu nari*, it likewise has the signification of to take under one's own keeping, or charge. *Adzŭkerareta kane*, a deposit in charge.

Adzŭké-sás)e, u, eru, uru, アヅケサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have a thing given in charge, or keeping, by any one. (**他ヒトヲシテ物モノヲ アヅケサセルヲイフナリ.**)

Adzŭké-sĭm)e, u, uru, アヅケシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Adzŭke-tsi, アヅケチ, **寄地**, N. Landed property given in charge to a person. (*Hĭtoni yose-adzŭketaru tsi nari.*)

Adzŭk)i, u, アヅク, V. INTR. [CONTR. of *Ateni-tsuku* (**充テ=附ツク**), to be given in pledge], to be placed under charge of... The root of *Adzŭk)e, u, Adzŭ-kár)i, u*, &c.

Adzŭki, アヅキ, **小豆**, N. A small red bean (Phaseolus radiatus Lin.). *Adzŭki-gayu*, bean-porridge. *Adzŭki-mési*, VULG. a mess of beans. *Adzŭki-motsi*, VULG., or *Adzŭki-motsivi*, bean-cake. *Adzŭki násĭ*, the red pear.

SYN. *Aka-ádzŭki. Aka-aka.* (Enc. 104. 2 v.)

Adzŭki-itsigo, アヅキイチゴ, N. A fruit-tree (Prunus tomentosa Thunb.). SYN. *Uguisŭ no ki.*

Adzŭma, アヅマ, N. 1) **吾ア妻ツマ**. My husband, my wife.

2) **東アヅマ國**。**東アヅマ**. Name of the country to the east of the barrier of *Seki*, on the limits of *Yamásĭro* and *Owari*. The Japanese 'East', the land of the East; these parts were anciently considered 'boorish' at *Miyako*.

3) **琴アヅマ**, POËT. Name of the Japanese stringed musical instrument. SYN. *Yamáto-góto.*

Adzŭma-asobi, アヅマアソビ, **東遊**, N. A pleasure-trip to the lands of the East.

Adzŭma-awabi, アヅマアワビ, N. The

Sea-ear (Haliotis) of the lands of the East.

Adzŭmá-bĭtó, アヅマビト, 東國人, N. A man from the East of the country; also *Adzŭma-ŭdó*, *Adzŭmado;* in former times, for the inhabitants of *Miyako* an uncivilized person.

Adzŭmádo, アヅマド, N., ID.

Adzŭma-dzi, アヅマヂ, 東路, N. 1) Roads, ways to the countries of the East. 2) Eastern songs.

Adzŭmá-dzu, アヅマヅ, 東人, form of **Adzŭma-do**, **Adzŭmá-bĭtó**.

Adzŭma-gata, アヅマガタ, V. **Adzumá no kata.**

Adzŭma-geta, アヅマゲタ, 東下踏, N. Eastern wooden shoes in the form of benches.

Adzŭma-gikŭ, アヅマギク, N. A white Chrysanthemum, growing wild.

Adzŭma-ginu, アヅマギヌ, N. Eastern, (common) silk-stuff; country silks, in contrast to those, coming from *Miyako*.

Adzŭma-goto, アヅマゴト, 東琴, N. The Japanese stringed musical instrument, likewise called *Adzŭmano koto*, *Adzŭma*, *Yamáto-goto*, and *Wa-gon*.

Adzŭma-goye, アヅマゴヱ, 東國人ノ聲音, N. Eastern, provincial dialect.

Adzŭma-kai-dau, アヅマカイダウ, N. Cydonia japonica Pers. SYN. *Boke*.

Adzŭma-karage, アヅマカラゲ, N. The taking up of the skirts of a coat such as is worn by peasants.

Adzŭme, アヅマメ, 東國女, N. An Eastern woman.

Adzŭma-namári, アヅマナマリ, N. The Eastern popular dialect.

Adzŭma no kata, アヅマノカタ, 東國ノ方, N. Eastern parts, or countries.

Adzŭma no koto, アヅマノコト, V. **Adzuma-goto.**

Adzŭma no kuni, アヅマノクニ, 東國, N. The Eastern land.

Adzŭma-omina, アヅマヲミナ, N. An Eastern female.

Adzŭma-otoko, アヅマヲトコ, 東國男, N. A native of the East; a villager.

Adzŭma-ŭdo, アヅマウド, V. **Adzŭmá-bĭtó.**

Adzŭma-ŭta, アヅマウタ, 東歌, N. Eastern songs.

Adzŭma-ya, アヅマヤ, 四阿屋, N. An Eastern hut; a straw hut, open on one side, with a shed, supported by four posts, reaching down to the ground.

Adzŭsa, アヅサ, 梓, N. A sort of tree, (Rottlera japonica Sprgl.), the fine wood of which is used for wood-cuts and bows for children. SYN. *Aka-mega-siva* (in *Miyako*). *Akabe* (in *Oomi*). *Aka-gosaiba* (in *Tsikŭzen*). *Adzŭsáno ki.*

Adzŭsai, アヅサイ, V. **Adzisai.**

Adzŭsa-miko, アヅサミコ, N. A boy (magician) with a child's bow.

Adzŭsa-yumi, アヅサユミ, 梓弓, N. A bow for children and sorcerers.

Adzŭtsi, アヅチ, 射塚, N. (CONTR. of *Ami*, net and *tsŭtsí*, earth.) 'Net-earth,' the mound of earth thrown up behind a target, in order to catch up the arrows, or balls.

Adzŭtsi-mon, アヅチモン, V. **Age-tsutsi-mon.**

Ae, アエ, V. **Aye.**

Af)a, e, i, o, アハ, アヘ, アヒ, アホ, V. **Av)a, e, i, o; Aye.**

Afugi, アフギ, PR. *Oogi*, 扇, N. The fan. Also *Avugi*, *Avogi*.

Afug)i, u, アフギ, PR. *Oogi*, 仰, V. TR. To look up to . . . Also *Avugi*, *Avogi*.

Afŭr)e, u, eru, uru, アフレル, sometimes, too *Abŭr)e*, *u*. 溢, V. INTR. 1) To run over, to overflow; FIG. to be in abundance, to abound in . . . *Kavaga afŭreta*, the river has overflowed its banks. *Umiga kagirino hokáye afŭre-ídzŭru koto*, 洋溢。汎濫, the rising of the sea beyond its limits. *Midzŭno afŭre-dé*, 水ノ溢出, the overflowing of a river. *Afŭre-nagáruru*, to overflow, or inundate. *Tomi yo-hoo afŭru*, riches abound every-where. *Zai-zai siyo-siyo ni tsuwa-mono abŭre-iru*, it is crowded with soldiers every-where.

2) FIG. To be driven, pressed back. *Sake wo kaini ittaga* (*ga* = *nagára*) *afuréta*, I went to buy rice-beer, but was driven back by the crowd.

Afŭre-mono, アフレモノ, N. 1) A ruffian. = *Abŭre-mono*.

2) 溢者. A runaway boy.

Aga, アガ, 吾, PRON., OLDJAP. for *Waga*, mine or his. *Aga-ko*, my son. *Aga hotoke*, 吾(アガ)佛(ホトケ), my, his or our Buddha.

Aga)i, u, アガウ, V. **Agav)i, u.**

Agakani, アガカニ, ADV. Shuffling with the feet, impatient.

Agakas)e, u, eru, アガカセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Agak)i*, *u*.

Agakáz)i, u, アガカズ, V. NEGAT. of *Agak)i*, *u*.

A-gáke, アガケ, N., CONTR. of *Ami-kake*, a (one year old) hunting-falcon, caught in the net.

Aga)ki, ku, ite, アガク, 足掻。蹠。蹀, [from *A*, foot and *kak)i*, *u*, to scratch, or CONTR. of *Asi-mogak)i*, *u*, to struggle with the feet]. 1) V. INTR. To scratch with the feet, to trample, to shuffle, to struggle; to stamp, to kick. *Aomuite agaku*, to lie on the back and to sprawl with the legs, like a crab. *Ŭmaga yŭkázu sŭte tsini* —, the horse stamps with his hoofs without going on. *Agaitemo mogaitemo si-yau ga nai*, though he struggle and exert himself to the utmost, he will not succeed.

2) V. TR. *Asitewo agáku* or *mogáku*, to move the hands and feet.

Agáki, アガキ, 足掻, N. The gallop. *Ŭmáno agakiwo hayameru*, to make a horse quicken his gallop. SYN. *Kake*.

Aga-kimi, アガキミ, 吾君, N. My lord and master. (The word expresses love, esteem and respect). VULG. *Wasi*

no tanna-sama. Likewise *Waga-kimi*, *Wagimi*, *Wagi*, *Agi*.

Aga-kokóro, アガコヽロ, 吾心, N. My heart.

Agám)e, u, eru, uru, アガメル, 崇。尊。上, V. TR., PROP. CAUSAT., [CONTR. of *Agasĭm)e*, *u*, to elevate]; also *Agam)i*, *u*. To raise, esteem, honour, venerate (*Tai-setsŭni omóvu kokóro nari*.) to reverence, venerate the gods. *Hĭto wo kamini* —, to deify a person. *Mŭkávu wo* —, to reverence a person standing in front of us, (= *Onore wo kutsŭsu*, レ屈己, to give way to .., to yield to a person.) SYN. *Uyamav)i*, *u*. *Tattob)i*, *u*.

Agám)e, u, eru, uru, アガムル, 贖, *Agánávu to onazi*, I. E.: = *Aganav)i*, *u*.

Agame-iyamav)i, u, アガメ井ヤマフ, v. **Agame-ŭyámáv)i, u.**

Agame-kasidzuk)i, u, アガメカシヅク, V. TR. To highly estimate, to put a great price on ... (*Monowo tai-setsŭni suruwo ivu nari*).

Agamerár)e, u, eru, uru, アガメラルヽ. 1) V. PASS. To be venerated, highly praised by men (*Hĭtóni* —).

2) V. REFLEX. To reverence, highly esteem, praise oneself.

Agamesás)e, u, eru, uru, アガメサスル, V. CAUSAT. (*Hĭtówo sĭté* —) To have praised, or venerated by others.

Agamesĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アガメシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Agame-uyamá)vi, vu; i, u, アガメウヤマフ, 崇敬, V. TR. To elevate and venerate. Likewise *Agame-iyamav)i*, *u*.

Aga-mono, アガモノ, 贖物, N. An expiatory offering for one's own guilt. (己ガ罪トガヲ贖アガナフ代ダイ物モツヽ). *Miaga-mono*, 御ミ贖アガ物モノ, the offering in the *Kami*-religion.

Agánavás)e, u, eru, uru, アガナハスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Aganáv)i*, *u*. *Hĭtó wo sĭté aganavaseru*, to have bought off by another, or, to give satisfaction for ..

Aganavásĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アガナハシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Agánavér)i, u, アガナヘリ, of アガナヒテアル, PRÆT. of *Aganav)i*, *u*. One has bought off.

Aganavi, アガナヒ, VULG. *Aganai*, アガナイ, 贖, N. The buying off (of a punishment), the compensation.

Agana)vi, vu; i, u, アガナフ, also *Aganovu*, *Aganoo*, 贖。購, V. TR. To buy off, to give compensation, satisfaction; to be fined for a thing; to ransom a person. (物モノヲ出ダシテ罪ザイ科クヲツクロフヽ). *Kanewo motte hĭtóno oimewo aganavikeri*, he has bought off his debts in money. *Kanewo motte tsumiwo aganavu*, to pay compensation in money for a crime, to give pecuniary compensation for it. *Aganavu-bekarázŭ*, it is not to be bought off. SYN. *Agav)i*, *u*. *Tsugunav)i*, *u*. *Madov)i*, *u*, 賠マドフ.

Agan-mono no tsŭkása, アガンモノノツカサ, 贓アガム贖モノ、司ツカサ, N. The officer

who delivers stolen goods or fines paid in cash to the judge.

Aga-o-moto, アガオモト, 吾御許, N. My favourite wife, or daughter. (婦ア 女ヂョ ヲ シタシミテ イフ コトバニ).

Agarás)e, u, eru, uru, アガラセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Agár)i, u.* To raise, to elevate.

Agaráserár)e, u, eru, uru, アガラセラル, V. PASS. of *Agarás)e, u.*

Agaráz)i, u, アガラズ, 不上, V. NEGAT. of *Agár)i, u.*

Agár)e, u, eru, uru, アガレル, 散, V. REFLEX. To separate, to withdraw from each other. (*Atsŭmáritáru monono kata-gatani wakáre-yukuwo ivu.*) *Agarenu*, 散アガレ 走ヌ, the crowd disperses.

Agáre-agare ni, アガレ〜ニ, ADV. Each one apart. — *owásĭmásu*, they live separated from each other.

Agáre-tsir)i, u, アガレチル, V. INTR. To fly asunder.

Agáre-yuk)i, u, アガレユク, V. INTR. To separate (of a meeting).

Agári, アガリ, N. The ascent, the rising. 1) *Fŭná-agári*, the landing.

2) The forfeiture, confiscation of a thing. *Agári-den-dzi*, 上田地, landed property seized on and confiscated by authority. SYN. *Tori-ageráre.*

3) The result, the end, the conclusion. *Naga-ame no agári*, the termination of the rainy season.

Agá)ri, ru, tte, アガル, 上。昂。昇, V. CONTIN., INTR. To go up, to ascend, to go aloft, to get up, to rise. (*Ŭyé ni nobórŭ nari.*) *Agáru hibári*, a rising lark. *Ŭma agáru* or *hane-agáru*, the horse rears. *Yama, Kuga nado ni agáru*, to ascend a mountain, a coast. *Fŭnéyori* —, to land from a ship, to go ashore. *Yuyori* —, to get out of the bath. *Nedan ga agátta*, the price has risen. *Nuno-ruiva ni bu agárŭ*, linen has risen two *bu* in price. *Ki ga* —, pressure, flow of blood to the brain. *Naga-amega agátta*, the rainy season has passed. *Agáritáru yo*, 上代, races that have ascended, gone on high, I. E. have died out. *Ŭwoga agáru*, the fish comes to the surface, is dying. *Kami-agári-si*, the ascension. *Kami-agári-si tamaviki*, (the prince) has ascended, I. E. is dead. *Ten-kiga agátta*, the weather has cleared up. *Iroga agátta*, the colour has heightened (deepened). *Tega agátta*, he has become more expert. *Ŭye-sama ye katana ga agátta*, the sword has been offered to the lord. *Yakŭ-mega agátta*, the office is abolished, or he is relieved from an office. *O agári nasáre*, (VULG. *nasái*), may your ascent take place! come up, I. E. come in! come! Is used, too, on inviting a person to take anything. *Nazéni O agári nasa-*

ránŭ ka? why do you not eat something? *Gakŭ-monni agúru*, to advance in science. *Kŭraini agaru*, to rise in rank.

The verb, determining the action, with which is connected the rising movement, precedes in its root-form. *Wáki-agár)i*, *u*, 湧上, V. INTR., to bubble up. *Uki-agári* (*kumo ga*), the rising, coming up, gathering (of clouds). *Kaiko kuváni hai-agáru*, the silk-worms creep up to the food. *Wasiri-agáru*, to run up quickly. *Oki-agarásŭ*, 起上, to make rise. *Si-agáru*, to make progress in a matter. *Si-agátta*, he has finished, accomplished (his work). *Fusin deki-másu*, the building will be accomplished; *deki-agáru*, it approaches its accomplishment; *deki-agátta*, it is built up, finished.

Agári-ba, アガリバ, 上場, N. The pier, or landing-place for ships. The platform or floor leading to a bathing-place.

Agári-dan, アガリダン, 上段, VULG., N. The steps of a pavilion. SYN. *Hási-go.*

Agári-gutsi, アガリグチ, 上口, N. The staircase door, the entry to the staircase.

Agári-kai-ko, アガリカヒコ, or *Agaritaru-kai-ko*, 殭蚕, N. Silk-worms that have got (crept) up and have spun themselves in; (in the Japanese acceptation: カヒコノ 死(シ)ダルヲイフ).

Agári-ko, アガリコ, N., ID.

Agári-kuruv)i, **u**, アガリクルフ, 驤狂, V. INTR. To rear, to rise on the hind legs.

Agári-ori, アガリオリ, 上下, N. The going up and down. VULG. *Nobóri-kudári.*

Agári-or)i, **iru**, **uru**, **ite**; FUT. **in**, 上下, V. INTR. *Kiza-hasini* —, to go up and down stairs.

Agári-sagári, アガリサガリ, 卬(一)氏, N. *Nedanga* —, the rising and falling in price.

Agári-saka, アガリサカ, N. A steep mountain road.

Agari-sawag)i, **u**, アガリサワグ, 驤, V. INTR. To rear. SYN. *Agár)i*, *u.*

Agáriténo hĭtó, アガリテノヒト, 上古ノ人, N. Men of olden times.

Agáriténo yo, アガリテノヨ, 上古ノ世, N. Ancient times.

Agári-ŭmá, アガリウマ, N. A rearing horse. SYN. *Hanéru ŭma.*

Agári-ya, アガリヤ, 監倉, N. A goal, a dungeon (for common people). — *ni hĭtówo kome-óku*, to cast a person into the dungeon, to arrest.

Agári-yásĭki, アガリヤシキ, VULG., N. Forfeited, confiscated buildings (*Tori-ageni nari-táru yasĭki nari*).

Agári-zásĭki, アガリザシキ, N. A prison for persons of higher rank. V. *Agári-ya.* (*Toga aru hĭtówo ósi-kome-óku tokóro nari.*)

Agáru-kuvi, アガルクヒ, N. 'Climbing poles'. Posts or poles driven into the ground, in order to render a steep ascent accessible. SYN. *Ananavi. Asiro. Asiba.*

Agáta, アガタ, ORIGIN. *Agari-ta*, 上(アガリ)田(タ), N. Domains of the Sovereign; later the cantons, or districts formed by them, 縣(アガタ); the country in contradistinction from the town.

Agáta-árĭki, アガタアリキ, OLD JAP. for *Agáta-árŭki*, N. A country-seat, a rural walk. *Ta-gaventote agáta-árikino tokóroni watáru*, (a prince) goes for ploughing to his country-seat. SYN. *Ináka-árŭki.* 田舍.

Agáta-mesi, アガタメシ, 縣召, N. The summons sent to the Governors who had in former times to appear once a year at court.

Agáta-mi, アガタミ, N. A country view. SYN. *Inaka-ken-butsŭ.*

Agáta-miko, アガタミコ, 縣神子。降巫, N. The female astrologer of a canton.

Agata no mono, アガタノモノ, N. Peasantry.

Agata-nusi, アガタヌシ, 縣主, OBSOL., N. The bailiff, administrator of a domain, the governor, the chief civil officer.

Agatás)e, u, eru, uru, アガタセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Agáts)i, u.* To have a thing divided by a person. (*Hĭtówo site monowo wakátsi-watasáséruwo ivu*).

Agatásĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アガタシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Agats)i, u, アガツ, V. TR. To divide among . . . (*Monowo wakatsĭte hĭtóni ate-watásŭwo ivu nari*). *Tawo agátsi-tamávu*, (the prince) divides the rice-grounds.

Agátsi-da, アガチダ, 班田, OLD JAP. for *Wakatsi-da*, N. Land portioned out to the people for agricultural purposes, tithe-lands.

Agátsi-ók)i, u, アガチオク, V. TR. (*Monowo wake-okuwo ivu nari*). To divide among the cantons.

Agavás)e, u, eru, uru, アガハスル, V. **Agánavás)e, u, uru.**

Agavásĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アガハシムル, V. **Aganavasim)e, u, uru.**

Agá)vi, vu; i, u, アガフ, △ アガウ, 贖。贖, V. TR. [CONTR. of *Aganav)i, u*, considered to be a contraction of *Ateni kavi*, 當(アテニ)易(カヒ), 'to exchange for an equivalent']. To buy off (語(コトバ)ニテ罪(ツミ)ナドヲ ツクロフヲ イフ ヿ, to ask pardon for a crime.) *Kono togava ikaga agavivanberu beki to mausu*, 'how may this offence be expiated?' says he. *Zaiwo mótte togawo agávu*, レ以(モツテ)財(ザイヲ)レ贖(アガフ)罪(トガヲ), to buy off a crime (a debt).

Age, アゲ, N., VULG. for *Abŭra-áge*, fried in oil, cakes. V. *Age-douvu.*

Ag)e, u, eru, uru, アゲル; アグル, V. TR., with the signification of UP, on high, aloft. 1) 上。舉。揚, to bring

up, to raise up, to take up, to elevate, to fetch up, to lift up, to haul up, to bring up in conversation. *Ho* (帆) *wo ageru*, to hoist the sails. *Howo ageyo*, hoist the sail. *Kami-ageru*, to bind up the hair. *Monono ataiwo ageru*, to raise the price of a thing. *Koyéwo* —, to raise the voice, to cry out. *Saka-dzŭkiwo* —, to hold up the emptied *sake*-cup reversed. *Akŭwo kákŭsŭté senwo* —, to suppress evil and elevate (promote) what is good. *Fŭne no niwo* —, to unload the cargo of a vessel. *Irowo* —, to lay on paint, to heighten the colour. *Itowo ageru oo-ga*, the large winder for thread. FIG. *Gakŭ monno irowo* —, to complete one's studies. *Sakanawo* (*abŭra-*) *agéru*, to fry fish in oil. *Hawo* —, レ上牙, to show the teeth. *Hawo age-samani-su*, to grin.

2) 獻。献。提, to offer a thing to a person of higher rank. *Monowo hĭtóni ageru*, or *kureru*, to give something to a person. *Kono simoniva . . . sinano moku* (目) *wo agu* (擧), I give below a list of the articles. *Nawo ágŭru*, to acquire a reputation.

3) To add up. *Kadzuwo agéru*, to add up ciphers. *Sime águru*, 計ル, to add up, to reckon up, to find the total of . . *Agete kazoye-gatási*, it is innumerable.

4) To get through, to have finished a thing, to give up a matter. *Kai-aguru*, to buy up. *Si-aguru*, to conclude (a matter). *Nuri-aguru*, to have done plastering. *Yakuwo aguru*, to give up an office. *Tsi-giyauwo* —, to give up one's landed possessions. *Te-honwo* —, to give up, to do away with the example, I. E. no more to follow it. *Agete kurávu*, to eat up. *Go-kokŭ agete kuravu bekarázŭ*, 五穀ヲレ不ズ二可ベカラ勝アゲテ一食クラフ, the grain is not to be entirely consumed. *Agete-kazóvu bekarázŭ* レ不ズ二可ベカラ勝アゲテ計カゾフ。レ不ズ二可ベカラ擧アゲテ數カゾフ, it is innumerable.

Ag)e, u, eru, composed with the root of a verb which precedes, it expresses the preposition UP. *Tori-ageru*, to take up, to pick up. *Hiki-ageru*, 引揚, to draw up. *Kodomowo kakaye-ageru*, to pick up a child. *Taki-giwo ninávi-* —, to carry up wood for firing. *Fŭnewo osi-* —, to push up a vessel against the stream. *Motsi-* —, to bring aloft, to raise. *Hane-* —, to tilt up. *Tasŭke-* —, to help up. *Musubi-* —, to bind up. *Sime-* —, to add up, to give the total of figures. *Kaki-* —, 書上, to write to a person of higher rank. *Mausi-* (*Moosi-*) —, 申上, to communicate to a person of higher rank.

Ag)e, u, eru, アゲル, 煎, V. TR., VULG. for *Abura-agéru*. To fry in oil. *Sakanawo ageru*, to fry fish.

Age-abŭra, アゲアブラ, N. Rape-oil, used for frying.

Age-ási, アゲアシ, 擧足, N. The

raised leg of a horse or bird, whilst resting. — *wo útsŭ*, to raise one foot. — *wo toru*, to seize the leg raised; to trip up a person, in order to make him fall. FIG. To perplex a person for a mistake in speaking, to profit of a mistake committed by some one else. (人ヒトノ 言コトバノ 誤アヤマチニ ヨリテ 此コヲ 方カタ ヨリ ツケコム ナリ).

Age-ba, アゲバ, 埠頭, N. A place for discharging, or storing wares; *Agariba*, a landing-place for seamen.

Age-bari, アゲバリ, 幄, N. A moveable shed or hut, of canvas; a tent. (Enc. 32. 2.)

Age-bisasi, アゲビサシ, VULG., 活檐, N. A screen or shed that can be raised. SYN. *Tsŭma-agebisasi.*

Age-bŭné, アゲブネ, 上舟, N. A wooden tray.

Age-buta, アゲブタ, 上蓋, N. A cover that can be raised.

Age-dai, アゲダイ, VULG., N. = 'The drawing-up price', (*Asobi-onnawo yobu atavi nari*, the price for which a light woman may be required).

Age-dasi, アゲダシ, VULG., N. Farinaceous food, slightly cooked in oil.

Age-do, アゲド, 上戸, N. A flap-door, a sliding door.

Age-dou-rou, アゲドウロウ, 揚燈籠, N. Lanterns hoisted on poles, or masts.

Age-douvu, アゲドウフ, VULG., N. A mess of beans cooked in oil. SYN. *Abŭra-age. Abŭráge. Age.*

Age-fŭné, アゲフネ, N. A vessel hauled up on the strand.

Age-gaki, アゲガキ, 跳出, N. Writing that is more apparent than the rest on the page. The name of a person held in esteem, is placed at the head of a new column of writing a little higher than where the other lines begin. SYN. *Tai-tau. Tei-tau.*

Age-gosi, アゲゴシ, 擧輿, N. A sedan-chair.

Agegotatsŭ, アゲゴタツ, 上火閣, N. A brazier, resting on a foot, used for giving warmth.

Age-kasŭgávi, アゲカスガヒ, 擧鎹, N. Clamps of shutters. (*Age-do wo tómuru kasugaviwo ivu*).

Age-kido, アゲキド, N. The wooden sliding door (of a sluice); a portcullis.

Age-kobu, アゲコブ, *Age-konbu*, or *Iri-kobu*, N. Roasted sea-weed.

Age-ku, アゲク, 擧句, N. The end of a series of verses, or of a sentence; the end of a song. SYN. *Todono tsŭmári.*

Agé-kŭdási, アゲクダシ, N. To expectorate slime. (病ビヤウ 人ニン ノ ハキクダシスルヲイフ).

Age-kukur)i, u, アゲクヽル, 上括, V. TR. *Kami wo* —, to bind up the hair.

Agékŭ ni, アゲクニ, 上句, ADV. In conclusion, finally. SYN. *Simaini.*

Age-ku no hate ni, アゲクノハテニ, ADV., ID.

Age-maki, アゲマキ, 總角, N. 1) The two round tufts of hair (*Age-maki-musubi*), bound up in the shape of horns, as worn by boys between two and ten years of age, all the rest of the hair being shaved off.

2) Helm pieces, in the shape of horns.

3) A muscle, 蠣 Mytilus modiolus Lam., likewise called *Ho-tate-kai* and *Avugi-kavi*. (ENC. 47. 6 r.)

4) In *Kii* the name of the sea-nettle. 海燕. SYN. *Takono makŭra*, 'pillow of the octopod' (Octopus).

Age-mandziu, アゲマンヂウ, VULG., N. Cake baked in oil.

Age-mono, アゲモノ, VULG., N. Pudding, or vegetables cooked in oil. *Age-mŏnŏ-yá*, a shop where oil-cakes are sold.

Age-motsi)i, u, iru, yuru, ita, アゲモチユル, 登庸, V. TR. To elevate a person from the lower ranks to the service of a prince. SYN. *Hĭtowo tori-tatérŭ*.

Age-nori, アゲノリ, 稱, N. The communication, or mention made of a matter.

Agénŭ, アゲヌ, V. NEGAT. of *Ag)e, eru*. *Nokorázu kuvi-agénebá naránŭ*, it must all be eaten up.

Age-oke, アゲオケ, 上桶, N. A bucket, or tub, to be borne on the shoulders.

Age-ok)i, u, アゲオク, V. TR. To raise up and place somewhere. *Fŭnewo* —, to haul up and dock a ship.

Age-orosi, アゲオロシ, N. The drawing up and letting down of a thing.

Agerár)e, u, eru, uru, アゲラルヽ, 被舉, V. PASS. of *Ag)e, u, eru*. To be raised, drawn up; likewise V. REFLEX., to raise oneself. *Nokorázŭ gokokŭ wo kavi-agerárŭrŭ*, all the corn is being bought up. *Hakobi ageráretáru mŏnŏ*, something that has been raised. *Musubi ageráretárŭ kami*, hair that is bound up. *Hĭtoni kamiwo agerárŭrŭ*, hair-dressing performed by another person. *Watakŭsi ga onódzŭkára kami no agera-réru*, hair-dressing done by oneself. *Hĭtó ni kokŭ nado no atai wo* —, the price of corn is raised by others.

Age-sage, アゲサゲ, VULG. 上下, N. 1) The raising and lowering. 時サ價バノ上アゲ下サゲ, the rise and fall of market prices.

2) To redeem and pledge wares again. (典シチ物モツヲ出ダシ納イレ).

3) To repair an ancient building.

Age-sama, アゲサマ, N. An ascending direction, upward. *Kava wo age-samaye watárŭ*, to go up a river. *Age-samani yuku*, upwards, to go up, to ascend.

Age-sás)e, u, eru, uru, アゲサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have raised by some one else. (*Hĭtówo sĭte monowo agesáseruwo*

ivu). *Hĭtówo sĭte kokŭ nadono ataiwo agesaseru*, to cause another person to raise the price of corn &c.

Agé-sĭm)é, u, uru, アゲシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Age-sitómi, アゲシトミ, VULG., N. Window-bars, that can be raised and let down.

Age-sudo, アゲスド, 簀, N. A sliding, or lifting bamboo-door.

Age-tá)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, 上アゲ度タキ, V. ADJ. 'Desirous to elevate'. *Te-gamiwo agetasi*, he desires to be allowed to present a letter. *Anáta-samani hen-touwo agetaito zonzimásu*, I am desirous of procuring you an answer.

Agetari-sagetari, アゲタリサゲタリ, VULG., N. Elevation and disgrace.

Age-tsi, アゲチ, 止乳, N. The weaning of a child. — *wo suru.*

Age-tsŭravár)e, u, uru, アゲツラハル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To be pleaded (*Hĭtóni sudzi-mitsiwo tatete monowo ivareruwo ivu nari*). To be pleadable; to plead for oneself.

Age-tsŭravás)e, u, eru, uru, アゲツラハセル, V. CAUSAT. To have pleaded by another (*Hĭtówo sĭté sudzi-mitsi-wo tatete monowo ivu koto nari*).

Age-tsŭravásĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アゲツラハシメル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Age-tsŭrá)vi, vu; i, u, アゲツラフ, 論, V. TR. To confer on, to discuss, to argue a matter (*Sudzi-mitsiwo tatete monowo ivu nari*, to give reasons in argument, in pleading). *Ki-senwo agetsŭravu nakáre, tadási sono kokórowo omónze*, do not argue about honourable and mean, only look to his heart.

Age-tsŭrávi, アゲツラヒ, 論, N. Reasoning, argumentation. Likewise in disapproval: to prate on a subject.

Age-tutsi-kado, アゲツチカド, V. **Age-tsutsi-mon.**

Age-tsutsi-mon, アゲツチモン, 上土門, N. A door-way covered at the top with earth. SYN. *Age-tsutsi-kado. Adzutsi-mon.*

Age-va, アゲハ, **Ageva no teu(-tšoo)**, アゲハノテフ, 蝶。鳳ホウ蝶テフ, N. The butterfly (Papilio), who 'raises his wings'.

Age-ya, アゲヤ, VULG., 娼家, N. A café-chantant, at the same time a brothel. (*Asobi-onna wo maneki agete asobu ĭyé nari*).

Agi, アギ, 吾君, N. Sir; the same as *Aga-kimi.*

Agi, 阿ア魏ギ, N. Asa fœtida, imported from Persia, used for medicinal purposes.

Agi, アギ, 齶, VULG., *Ago*, 腭アゴ, N. 1) The cave of the mouth (cavum oris); 口ノ上下ノ邊ヲ云。歯ノ内上下ノ肉也.

2) 顋アギ or *Sĭta-agi*, 下シタ顋アギ, the lower jaw. 頤アギ, the chin. SYN.

Agito. Otokavi. || *Uwá-agi*, 上ウ顎アギ, the palate, the upper jaw.

Ag)i, u, アグ, V. INTR. To rise, to get up. Root of *Agar)i, u.*

Ag)i, u, uru, アグル, V. **Ag)e, uru.**

Agito, アギト, 頤, N. 1) The lower jaw, the chin. *Agito wo tóku,* レ解トク 頤アギト ヲ, to loosen the lower jaw, to laugh (*Kutsi wo aite waráu*, or *Ki-genga yoi*, to be merry). *Torá no agito ni kakárŭ*, to be hanging between the jaws of a tiger.

2) 鰓アギト, [from *Agi*, to rise, and *to*, door]; VULG. サイ顋. The fish-jaw; the cover of the gills; the gills. SYN. *Ago. Agi.*

Agitó)vi, vu; i, u, アギトフ, V. INTR. 1) To speak indistinctly, like a child, that is learning to speak; to chatter, to babble.

2) 喰アギ 喁ト. To gasp for water, as a fish does at the surface. (*Uwo no sui-ziyau ni ukábite midzŭ wo nomu samawo ivu.*)

Ago, アゴ, 吾子, N. My son.

Ago, アゴ, VULG., N. In *Iyo* the name of Ervum tetraspermum Linn. SYN. *Noyen-dou.*

Ago, アゴ, 綱子, VULG., N., CONTR. of *Ami-ko.* A person who uses nets, a fisherman. SYN. *Ami-biki.*

Ago, アゴ, 牛, VULG., N. In *Tootomi* the name of the bovine genus; likewise *Ako.*

Ago, アゴ, 鰩, N., from *Agi-ŭwo*, 'rising fish'; the flying-fish. SYN. *Tobi-uwo.*

Ago, アゴ, N. The spur, the hind claw of a bird. = *Agoye.*

Ago, アゴ, 顋, N. The lower jaw, the chin. *Ago ga hádzuréru*, the jaw is dislocated. — *wo otós)i, u*, to let the jaws droop. — *wo otóšite miru*, to stand staring with open mouth.

Agokakibana, アゴカキバナ, VULG., N. A sort of violet. SYN. *Sŭmire.*

Agota, アゴタ, N. The lower jaw. = *Ago. Agota de asiravu*, to wag the chin, to chatter. *Amari agota wo tataku na*, do not chatter so much.

Agoye, アゴエ, VULG. *Ago*, 距, N. (CONTR. of *Asi-ko-ye*, 'little foot- or leg-branch'). The spur, the kind claw of a bird. *Agoye wo sasu*, to show the spurs; FIG. To contradict.

SYN. *Ke-tsŭmé.* (Enc. 44, 21. v.)

Agu)mi, mu; nde, アグム, 踞趺。案倦, [from *A, Asi*, foot and *Kum)i, u.*] V. INTR. To cross the legs. SYN. *Asi wo kum)i, u. Agura wo kák)i, ŭ.*

Agu)mi, mu; nde, アグム, 倦勞。飽倦, V. INTR. (*Tai-kutsu suru nari*). To be tired of, to have enough of.., to begin to be weary of... *Ano hĭtó no nagabanasi niwa agunda*, I am sick of his long talk.

Agumi-hat)e, u, eru, アグミハテル, 安酌果, V. INTR. To be exhausted by fatigue, likewise to be satiated with.

Agŭmi)i, iru, アグミヰル, **寛坐居**, V. INTR. To sit with crossed legs (*Asi wo kumite iru nari*). *Toko ni* —, to sit with crossed legs on a bed.

Agŭn)e, eru, アグヱル, **倦勞**, V. INTR., VULG. for *Agum)i, u*. To be more than satiated. *Takŭsan tabete agunete simávŭ*, after eating too much, one leaves off more than satiated.

Agŭnesás)e, eru, アグヱサセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Aguneru*. *Hĭtó wo site agunesaseru*, to cause a person to be more than satiated.

Agŭra, アグラ, **筐踞** [from *Am)i, u*, to plait and *Kŭra*, a seat; or from *Asi-kura*, 'leg-seat'], N. An arm-chair, with plaited seat, on which one sits with crossed legs. *Agura wo kak)i, u*, or VULG. *Agurawo kum)i, u*, **箕股**, to sit with crossed legs (*Asi wo kumi-avasete an-za suru wo ivu*). *Agurani imásŭ*, to sit on a chair. SYN. **胡ゴ床シャウ**, the Mongolian chair. **寛坐**, (Enc. 32, 6. r.). **平ヘイ臥グワ**.

Agura-kak)i, u, アグラカク, **跏趺。胡ア牀グラ構カク**, V. INTR. To sit with crossed legs on a chair, (Enc. 12, 39. r.).

A)ha, he, hi, ho, アハ, アヘ, アヒ, アほ, V. **A)va, ve** (or **ye**), **vi, vo.**

愛アイ, **Ai**, Love. *Kono aini hikasáru*, one allows oneself to be guided by love for a child. SYN. *Itsukusimi*. V. **Ai-s)i, u.**

愛アイ別ベツ, *Ai-betsŭ*, PR. *Ai-bet*. The separation from a person one loves, considered by the Buddhists as one of the torments or tortures of this world. SYN. *Ai-betsŭ-ri-ku*, **愛アイ別ベツ離リ苦ク**.

著デヤク。ジヤク, *Ai-dziyakŭ*, PR. *Ai-džákŭ*. Attachment to, affection for . . . *Fuu-fu no* —, the mutual attachment of husband and wife. *Fŭkáku ai-dziyakŭ-suru*, to be firmly attached to . . .

敬ギヤウ。キヤウ, *Ai-giyau*, PR. *Ai-giyoo*, VULG. *Ai-kiyau*. Love and esteem; amiable, prepossessing. V. **Ai-giyau.**

護ゴ, *Ai-go*. To cherish.

念ネン, *Ai-nen*. Love.

想サウ / **相サウ**, *Ai-sau*, *Ai-sou*, PR. *Ai-sao*. Love, kindness; hospitality. V. **Ai-sau.**

子シ, *Ai-si*. The parents' favourite; the only child. SYN. *Kavayui ko*. *Omoi-ko*.

妾シヨク。セフ, *Ai-siyoku*, PR. *Ai-šok*. The female favourite, mistress (*Kavayui mekakewo ivu*).

酒シユ, *Ai-siyu*, PR. *Ai-šu*. A wine-bibber.

執シユ。シフ。シユツ, *Ai-siyu*, *Ai-sivu*, *Ai-siyutsŭ*, PR. *Ai-šu*, *Ai-šuts*. Attachment to, inclination for [*Mo-no wo ai-suru sivu-sin* (**執心**) *no fukaki nari*. *Fukakŭ ai-dzi-yaku suru*].

愛アイ**恩**ヲン, *Ai-won*. Benevolence, kindness.

愛アイ**欲**ヨク, *Ai-yokŭ*. Erotic passion, lust.

愛アイ**憎**ゾウ, *Ai-zou*. Love and hatred.

噯アイ**氣**キ, *Ai-ki*. Belching.

曖アイ**昧**マイ, *Ai-mai*. Dark, sombre; indistinct. SYN. *Hakkiri-senu*, ハッキリセヌ. *Bonyari*.

靄アイ**靆**タイ, *Ai-tai*. Gloominess of the sky by fog-banks. SYN. *Tana-biki*.

哀アイ, *Ai*. 1) An expression of pain.

2) Complaint, lamentation; grief. *Aiwo ag)e, u, uru*, レ**舉哀**, to raise lamentations, as in ancient times on the death of a prince. *Kokóroni aiwo omóvu*, to feel grief in the heart. SYN. *Kanáshimi*.

哀アイ**別**ベツ, *Ai-betsŭ*. A sad farewell, on dying. *Ai-betsŭno kanáshimi*, the sadness of the last farewell.

哀アイ**慟**ドウ, *Ai-dou*. Deep grief.

哀アイ**哭**コク, *Ai-kokŭ*. Lamentation.

哀アイ**鳴**メイ, *Ai-mei*. The lament of a dying bird. SYN. *Awaremi-naku*.

哀アイ**愍**ミン, *Ai-min*. Sympathy, pity. *Ai-min*, or *Ai-renwo taruru*, to take pity on, to have mercy. SYN. *Kanásimi-awaremu*.

哀アイ**樂**ラク, *Ai-raku*. Grief and joy.

哀アイ**憐**レン, *Ai-ren*. Pity.

哀アイ**聲**セイ, *Ai-sei*. A lament. SYN. *Kanáshiki koyé*.

哀アイ**戚**セキ, *Ai-seki*. Sadness, grief.

哀アイ**悼**タウ, *Ai-tau*, PR. *Ai-too*. To regret, to weep.

哀アイ**惜**ジヤク(ジヤウ), *Ai-ziyaku*, PR. *Ai-žaku*, ID.

哀アイ**傷**ジヤウ, *Ai-ziyau*, PR. *Ai-žoo*. The pain caused by a person's death (*Hĭtóno sinitaruwo kanáshĭmu nari*).

Ai, アヰ, アイ, **藍**ラン, N. 1) Polygonum chinense Linn., S. & Z., a plant producing Indigo.

2) Indigo colour and the dye itself. *Aide someru*, to dye blue. *Aiwo hitásu midzu*, **浸藍水**, water in which Indigo leaves are soaked.

Ai, アイ, VULG., N. In *Kadzŭsa* the name of a sort of fish. SYN. *Kitsinu*.

Ai, アイ, **Ai-ai**, VULG. 1) EXCLAM. 'Yes', in answer to a call. *Ai-ai to hen-ziwo suru*, to give in answer 'yes, yes'! SYN. *A. Aa. At.*

2) **Ai**, POSTPOS., used to enforce the imperative. *Kike ai!* or *Kike yo!* listen!

Ai, アイ, アヒ, **相**, VULG., V. **Avi** (Together).

Ai, アイ, アヒ, **間**, VULG., V. **Avi** (Between).

A)i, u, アイ, アヒ; アウ, アフ, VULG., V. **Av)i, u**, **合。會。逢。遇。相.**

Ai-bana, アヰバナ, N. In *Awa* and *Harima* name of the Commelina polygama Roth., R. & S. SYN. *Ao-bana*.

Ai-ba-sau, アイバサウ, N. In *Ise* the name of the kind of sedge called *Abŭragaya* (Scirpus cyperinus Kth.).

Ai-batake, アイバタケ, 藍畠, N. An Indigo field.

Ai-bi, アイビ, VULG. for *Ayumi-ita*, N. The gang-board between the ship and the shore.

Ai-da, アイダ, = *Aki-da*, 秋ア田ダ, N. 'Autumnal field'. 1) Name of the capital of *Dewa*.

2) A family name.

Ai-dama, アヰダマ, 染料, VULG., N. 1) A ball made of wrought Indigo leaves.

2) Indigo-blue; SYN. *Ai-roo*, 藍アイ蠟ラフ, (Enc. 94 B. 12. v.).

Ai-dar)e, u, eru, uru, 愛アイダルヽ, V. TR. [from *Ai*, to caress and *tar)e*, *uru*, to lower]. To be amiable, condescending. *Ko-domoni aiwo taruru*, to let one's love descend on a child. SYN. *Amaye-tareru*. V. 愛アイ.

Ai-dzu, アヰズ, V. **Ai-zu**.

Ai-dzŭkavasĭ)ki, ku, 愛アイ付ヅカハ敷シキ, ADJ. Prepossessing, friendly, flattering. *Fuyeno koye ai-dzŭkavasĭki yaunizo ovasikeri*, the tones of the flute were very flattering (to the ear). Also *Ai-dzukavasĭkar)i, u* (*Omosiromino aru-sama; Okasimino aru samanite aruwo ivu*). V. 愛アイ.

Ai-dzuri, アヰヅリ, 青頭菌, N. In *Oomi* the name of the edible fungus (Champignon) Agaricus campestris Linn.; called *Ai-dzuru* in *Ise*. SYN. *Hatsŭ-dake*.

Ai-game, アイガメ, 靛甕。｜缸, N. 'Blue-pot', the Indigo bottle. SYN. *Ai-tsubo*.

Ai-gavesi, アヰガヘシ, VULG., N. Stuffs re-dyed blue.

Ai-giyau, アイギヤウ, PR. *Ai-giyoo*, VULG. *Ai-kiyau*, 愛敬, N., V. 愛アイ. 1) Love and esteem. SYN. *Itsukusimi-uyamávu*.

2) Attractiveness or charm of face; amiable, attractive, prepossessing, charming. SYN. *Ai-rásĭki*. *Kavai-rásĭki*.

Ai-giyau-kobór)e, u, uru, V. INTR. To abound in charms, to be extraordinarily beautiful, most charming. *Ai-giyau-kobóruru yau nite ovasi nagára*, whilst she, as it were, is redundant in charms.

Ai-giyau-kobos)i, u, VULG., V. CAUSAT. To let one's amiability or kindness run over, I. E. to become cool or indifferent to a person. SYN. *Ai-so dzukasiwo suru*.

Ai-giyau-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, ADJ. Unattractive, unpleasant.

Ai-giyau no motsi, 愛アイ敬ギヤウノ餅モチ. N. Cakes, of which 580 are placed before a young married couple for three days.

Ai-hána, アヰハナ, 靛花, N. 'Indigo-flower', the scum developed on the surface of Indigo by fermentation (藍アイ汁シルノ浮ア沫ワナリ). SYN. 青アイ黛ロウ.

Ai-iro, アヰイロ, 藍色, N. The blue colour.

Ai-kasa, アイ(アヒ)カサ, V. **Avikasa**.

Ai-kava, 藍ア革カハ, N. Leather dyed blue.

Ai-kobi-tsiya (. . *tša*), アヰコビチヤ, N. Tea of a bluish tint.

Ai-koro, アイコロ, VULG., N. A sort of gudgeon found in *Hidatsi* (Gobius spec.).

Ai-miru-tsiya (..*tša*), アヰミルチヤ, **油緑。淡油緑**, N. A yellowish green colour.

Ai-nada, Ai-nada-nomi, アイ(アヒ)ナダノミ, V. **Avi-nada.**

Ai-nakár)i, u, アイナカル, V. CONTIN. of *Ai-naki*, to be unloving.

Ai-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アイナキ, レ**無愛**, ADJ. Unloving (*Omosiromino naki, kavayuge no naki wo ivu nari*). V. **愛**ア イ.

Ai-name, アイナメ, **石班魚**, VULG., N. A sort of sea-fish (Serranus shihpan?), (Enc. 49. 7. r.). SYN. *Ayu-name.*

Ai-namesi, アヰナメシ, N. Blue tanned (leather).

Ai-nezumi-iro, アヰネズミイロ, **羊絨色。水絨色**, N. Mouse-, or lead-colour, with a bluish tint.

Ai-niku, アイニク, △ for **Aya niku.**

Aino mi, アヰノミ, **藍實**, N. The fruit of Polygonum chinense Linn.

Aino mono, アヰノモノ, **紺染**, N. Stuffs dyed blue.

Aino todokoori, アヰノトドコヲリ, **藍澱**, N. The precipitate of Indigo. SYN. *Ai-siru.*

Ai-rasĭkar)i, u, アイラシカル, V. ADJ., V. CONTIN. of *Ai-rasĭk)i, u.*

Ai-rasĭ)ki, kú, si; i, u, i, アイラシキ, **愛敷。可愛**, ADJ. Amiable. *Kokóro no airasiki hĭtó*, a man of amiable character. SYN. *Ai-giyau. Kavairasĭki. Kavayurasĭki.* V. **愛**ア イ.

Ai-rasisa, アイラシサ, N. Amiability.

Ai-ravu, アヰラフ, PR. *Ai-roo*, **藍蠟**, N. The blue colour extracted from the scum of the Indigo pots. **螺**ア イ **青**ラ ウ, light-blue.

Airo, アイロ, (CONTR. of *Aya-iro*, **文**ア ヤ **色**イ ロ), N. Form and colour. *Teppoono kemurinite monono airowo wakarenŭ*, on account of the cannon's smoke nothing is to be distinguished.

Ai-rou, アヰロウ, PR. *Ai-roo.* V. **Ai-ravu.**

Ai-ru, アイル, アヒル, V. **Aviru.**

Ai-sa or *Aki-sa*, アイサ, N. A sort of wild duck.

Ai-satsŭ, アイサツ, PR. *Ai-sat*, **挨拶**, N. 'The mutual eagerness (FR. empressement) of host and guest to greet each other', the meeting and courteous greeting; the expression of thanks for experienced kindness; the polite answer (**應**オ ウ **對**タ イ スル ヲイフ). *Sewa ni natte ai-satsŭ wo suru*, to return thanks for experienced kindness. *Kangayete — wo siro* (or *sero*), consider and give me an answer. *Yokŭ kita to ivu —*, welcoming. V. **愛**ア イ.

Ai-satsŭ nin, アイサツニン, **挨拶人**, N. A peace-maker, an intermediate party. SYN. *Atsu-kai-nin. Tsiu-nin.*

Ai-satsŭ no yoi hĭtó, アイサツノヨイヒト, N. A polite man.

Ai-satsŭ-serár)e, u, eru, uru, アイサツセラルヽ, V. PASS. of *Ai-satsŭ-s)e*, *eru*.

Ai-satsŭ-s)i, u; e, uru, アイサツスル, 1) V. INTR. To pay compliments, to salute. *Ai-satsŭ-sĭte tom)e*, *u*, *uru*, to retain a person with compliments.

2) V. TR. To welcome a person.

Ai-sau, アイサウ, PR. *Ai-soo*, VULG. *Ai-so*, 愛想。愛相, N. Love, affection, kind, polite treatment; hospitality. *Ai-soowo suru*, to show politeness. *Ai-soowo ivu*, to say polite things; to welcome. *Hĭtóno ai-sooni ivu*, to speak with the intention of gaining a person's affection. *Ai-sooni naru*, it is done out of politeness. *Ai-sauwo tsŭkás)i*, *u*, VULG. 盡ツカス愛アイ想サウ, to cause a person's affection to cease, to be rude to a person. Likewise *Ai-so tsŭkásu*. V. 愛アイ.

Ai-sau ga naki hĭtó, 無ナキ愛アイ想サウガ人ヒト, VULG., N. A rough, uncivilised man, for that reason disliked. = *Ai-soo mo nai hĭtó*.

Ai-sau gá tsuk)i, iru, 愛アイ想サウガ盡ツキル, V. INTR. 'The love for a matter is exhausted, or gets lost'. To take no more interest in a matter, to grow tired of anything, to give up a thing. Likewise アイソガツキル.

Ai-sau ga yo)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アイサウガヨキ, VULG., ADJ. Experiencing polite treatment, welcome, liked (*Hĭto* (人) *dzuki yokŭ-sĭte kaváyuku omovaru-ru wo ivu nari*).

Ai-sau mo naku (nau, noo) ivu, アイサウモナクイフ, V. INTR. To speak rudely.

Ai-sau-nage ni, アイサウナゲニ, 無ニ愛想氣, ADV. In a rude manner. *Ai-sao-nage ni ivu*, to use rude language.

Ai-sau-rásĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アイサウラシキ, 愛相敷, ADJ. Courteous, complaisant. *Ai-soorasii kotobawo kakuru*, to use polite language. *Hĭtowo ai-soorasĭku* (*aisoorašu*) *asirau*, to treat a person courteously.

Ai-saurasisa, アイサウラシサ, N. Politeness.

Ai-sau tsŭkás)e, u, eru, アイサウツカセル, V. CAUSAT. To cause a person to lose ones affection for some one else. Likewise アイソヅカセル; アイソヅカシヲスル.

Ai-serár)e, u, eru, uru, アイセラルヽ, 被レ愛, V. PASS. To be loved. *Hĭtó wo aisuru monová hĭtóni aiseráreru bésĭ*, he who loves others, will be beloved himself. V. 愛アイ.

Ai-s)i, u; e, u, uru, アイスル, 愛, V. TR. To caress, to stroke, to like, to esteem, to value (*Kaváyuku omóvu*, *mata Dai-zini suru*, *mata Omósĭróku omóvĭ nado wo ivu*). *Hi wo aisuru*, 愛レ日, to love life; SYN. *Hi-kazu no ooi wo*

urésïgáru. || *Hána wo aisuru*, to like flowers. v. 愛アイ.

Ai-siru, アヰシル, 藍澱。淀, VULG. 靛, N. The Indigo colouring-bath. 頭靛 or イチバンアヰ, the first dyeing-bath; 二ニバン靛アイ, the second; 三サンバン靛アイ, the third dyeing-bath.

Ai)sou, -soo, -so, アイソウ, アイソヲ, アイソ, v. **Ai-sau.**

Ai-su, アヰス, N. In *Bingo* the name of the thorn-apple Datura stramonium Linn., with violet coloured blossoms. Dancing and singing goes on whilst they are being plucked and the spirituous liquor (beer or brandy), in which they are steeped, is used in China, Corea, Japan, &c. for inducing paroxysms of laughter, with mental excitement, or the St. Vitus dance (Enc. 95. 22). SYN. *Mandarage*, 曼陀羅花, according to Chinese interpreters: 'flower of hymns', (*Man-da-ra*, = SANSKR. मन्त्र, *Mantra*). In Sanskrit the plant is properly called *Mâtula* (मातुल), its fruit *Mâtula putraka* (Prof. J. H. Kern).

A-ita, アイタ, 阿痛, VULG., EXCLAM. Oh! It hurts! (今ノ人痛ノ甚ハダシキヲ以テ曰阿ア ト).

Ai-tade, アヰタデ, N. The Polygonum tinctorium Lour., a plant producing Indigo.

Ai-take, アヰタケ, N., VULG. A fungus staining blue (in *Koodzŭke*).

Ai-tan-dokóro, アイタンドコロ, 朝食處, N. The breakfast-room.

Aite, アイテ, = *Akite*, GERUND. of *Ak)i*, *u*. ADV. Standing open, at the disposal of.

Aitsu, アイツ, VULG. for *A-* or *Ano-yatsu*, 彼ア奴ヤツ, N. That fellow; or of inanimate objects: that bit of rubbish. SYN. *Aitsume. Aitsumega. Aitsu-koitsu* 擺棵.

Ai-tsubo, アヰツボ, v. **Ai-game.**

Ai-tsuk)e, u, eru, アイツケル, 愛付, v. TR. To coax, to gain a person's good-will. v. 愛アイ.

Ai (= Aki) tsutsuzi, アイツヽジ, 山石榴(榴), N. Rhododendron indicum Sweet. SYN. *Aka-tsutsuzi.*

Ai-zame, アヰザメ, 青沙魚, N. A sea-fish (Triakis scyllium M. & H. or Carcharinus Dumerili Blkr.), the skin of which is used for sword-sheaths and hilts.

Ai-zen-gara, アイゼンガラ, N. A sort of titmouse (Parus Linn.). SYN. *Yama-gara* (Encycl. 43. 20 r.).

Ai-zome, アヰゾメ, 藍染, N. Dyeing blue. — *ni suru.*

Ai-zome-ya, アヰゾメヤ, 青染匠, N. A dyer in blue. SYN. *Ao-ya. Kon-ya.*

Ai-zumi, アヰズミ, 靛墨, N. Dried Indigo precipitate.

Ai-zuri, アヰズリ, 藍摺, N. Printed with blue figures. *Ai-zuri bakama*, trowsers with a blue pattern.

Aji, アヂ, アジ, v. **Adzi, Azi.**

Aka, アカ, 閼ア伽カ, N. Source or well-water perfumed by a decoction of

all sorts of scents and placed in small pots with flowers (*Akano hána*) before images of Buddha and in the cavities of tombstones (佛ヅ へ 供ク ズル 水ミヅ 也ナリ). *Aka* and the Chinese *A-kia* are probably incorrect transcriptions of *daka* (= *vdaka*), signifying in Sanskrit and Pali 'water', and also 'a libation of water for the dead' (Prof. J. H. KERN). *Akano midzu*, 阿伽ノ水, sacrificial, holy water. *Akawo kuzuru*, to make a libation of perfumed water. *Aka-oke*, or *Akano oke*, 閼伽桶, likewise *Akano gu*, the pot or small kettle, with which the holy water is taken up. *Aka-dana* or *Akano tana*, the plank or bench on which the holy water is placed. *Aka-i*, the well out of which the holy water is taken.

Aka, アカ. In the language of children at *Yedo* the same as *Sake*, rice-beer. Perhaps the ironical inhabitant of Yedo calls his dram *Aka* (sacrificial water) and the children may have adopted the term.

Aka, アカ, 垢, N. Dirt, filth, mud. *Kasirano aka*, an eruption on the head. *Yu-aka*, the crust in a water-kettle. *Mimino aka*, ear-wax. *Akawo kaku*, レ爬垢, to scrape off the dirt. *Akawo otósu*, to rub off the dirt. *Mi ni aka-tsukeba, yu-amisen koto wo omóu*, when dirt adheres to the body, one thinks of washing. *Akano nuketa mono*, a neatly finished piece. *Akano nuketa te*, a fair copy.

Aka, アカ, 淦, N. Bilge-water. *Kobúné no akawo kum)i*, *u*, or *kayeru*, to bail a boat. *Aka-tori*, the scoop.

Aka, アカ, 赤 (only used in compounds), ADJ. 1) Red as the rising sun, fire-red. SYN. 丹。頬。朱。絳.

2) Nude, naked. *Aka-gi*, 赤木, a naked trunk of a tree, deprived of its bark, in contradistinction to *Kuro-gi*, 黒木, 'black-wood', the trunk of a tree with the bark on it.

Aka, アカ, N. 1) 小豆. A small red bean. SYN. *Adzŭki. Aka-adzŭki. Aka-aka.*

2) V. **Akaza.**

Aka-ádzŭki, アカアヅキ, 赤小豆, N., ID.

Aka-aka, アカアカ, N., ID.

Aka-aka-to, アカアカト, ADV. Radient, shining (*Hanahada akáruki nari*).

Aka-akaza, アカアカザ, VULG., N. Name of a plant. SYN. *Akáza.*

Aka-ara, アガアラ, 赤鯵 (?), N. The Serranus Aka-ara Schl., a sort of fish, Fauna Jap. p. 9.

Aka-ari, アカアリ, 黄蟻, N. The red ant. SYN. *Ivi-ari.*

Aka-ari-maki, アカアリマキ, VULG., N. Cock-roaches, licked, but not devoured by ants. SYN. *Abura-nedzi. Aka-musi.*

Aka-asa-da, アカアサダ, VULG., N.

The Litsæa glauca Nees., a sort of plant. SYN. *Siro-damo*. 天竺桂一種.

Aka-asige-mŭma, アカアシゲムマ, N. A pale bay horse.

Aka-ava, アカアハ, VULG., N. Reddish brown millet (Panicum italicum Linn.).

Akabamer)i, u, アカバメル, PRÆT. of *Akabam)i, u.* (*Monono akamino tsukite aruwo ivu nari.*)

Akabam)i, u, アカバム, V. INTR. To grow red (*Akamino tsukuwo ivu nari*). *Akabamitar)i, u*, or *Akabamer)i, u*, to have grown red.

Aka-baná, アカバナ, N. 1) 赤鼻. 'Red-nose'.

2) 樺櫻. A light red colour with a purple tint.

3) Name of a large sort of fish in *Kii*, Seriola purpurascens, Fauna Jap. p. 113.

4) *Aka-bána*, 柳葉菜. 'Red leaved vegetable', (Epilobium).

Aka-bane, アカバチ, 赤埴, N. 1) Clay containing iron.

2) A family name.

Aka-batsi, アカバチ, 赤翅蜂。稚蜂, VULG., N. A sort of wasp with a black head and red wings, that builds its nest in cavities.

Aka-bauzu, アカバウズ, VULG., V. **Akabovusi.**

Aka-baye, アカバエ, VULG., N. A sort of fish, = *Tavikava.*

Akabe, アカベ, VULG., V. **Adzusa.**

Aka-ben-siyou, アカベンシヨウ, N. A sort of fish (Capsita).

Akabeso, アカベソ, VULG., N. In *Yamá-siro* the name of the *Nurude* (Rhus semialata Murr.).

Aka-biki, アカビキ, or *Aka-hiki*, N. 'The red frog'. SYN. *Aka-gayeru.*

Aka-biso, アカビソ, 紫莧, VULG., N. The amaranth. SYN. *Murasaki biyu.*

Aka-bosi, アカボシ, 明星。大白。啓明, N. 'The brightest star', the morning star. SYN. *Akeno miyauziyau.*

Aka-bovusi, アカボフシ, PR. *Akaboosi*, 火燒麥, N. In *Sado* the name of the beardless wheat. SYN. *Aka bauzu.*

Aka-bukai hĭto, アカブカイヒト, N. A dirty person.

Aka-busi, アカブシ, 仙翁花。剪秋羅一種, N. Lychnis senno S & Z. SYN. *Avusaka-sau. Fusi-guro.*

Akachi, アカチ, V. **Akatsi,**

Aka-da, アカダ, VULG., N. 1) In *Sendai* the name of the plant *Akaso*, Boehmeria spicata Thb.

2) Baked rice-cakes.

Aka-dai-kon, アカダイコン, VULG., N. 赤 (or 紅) 大根, 'Red large radish', Raphanus sativus Linn. SYN. *Aka-oho-ne.* 紅蘿蔔.

Aka-dama, アカダマ, N. 1) 赤玉. A red precious stone.

2) 虎魄. Amber [*Matsu-yani no kuva-* (化) *site seki-sitsi* (石質)

wo naseru mono nari, it is a petrefaction of pine-tree resin]. SYN. *Amadama. Ko-haku. Ku-haku.*

3) 琥ᵔ珀ᵇ。薫陸. Storax (from North-Japan).

4) Name of the Ardisia japonica Hornst. SYN. *Yama-tatsi-bána.*

Aka-date, アカダテ, 赤盾, N. A red lacquered shield.

Aka-da-uri, アカダウリ, VULG., N. The pumpkin (Cucurbita Pepo Linn.). SYN. *Ako-da-uri.* 南ナン瓜クワ.

Aka-da)vi, i, アカダヒ, 赤鯛, N. 'The red perch'. SYN. *Aka-me.*

Aka-dzi, アカヂ, 赤地, N. The red ground (of a silk stuff).

Aka-dzino nisĭki, アカヂノニシキ, 赤地錦, N. Red brocaded silk interwoven with gold and silver thread.

Aka-dzu.., アカズ, v. **Aka-zu..**

Aká-dzŭke)ri, ru, アカヅケル, PRÆT. of *Akádzuk)i, u. Aka-dzŭkeru kimono*, a soiled dress.

Aká-dzŭk)i, u, アカヅク, 骸垢, V. INTR. To become dirty, filthy (垢アカノツクヲイフ). *Kisesi koromoni akadzŭki ni keri*, the dress he wore had got dirty. SYN. *Yogor)e, u, uru.*

Aka-dzura, アカヅラ, 赤顔, N. A red face.

Aka-dzura-tsugumi, アカヅラツグミ, N. 'Red cheeked thrush'; a sort of Turdus.

Akaf)a, i, o, アカハ, アカヒ, アカホ, v. **Akah)a, i, o.**

Aka-fu, アカフ, 赤斑, N. With red hair or feathers. *Aka-fu aru mono*, a red haired, or feathered being. — *no taka*, 赤斑鷹, a reddish falcon.

Aka-gahe (or gaye) ru, アカガヘル, N. 'The red frog', Rana temporaria, Fauna jap. Rept. Tab. III. 2. SYN. *Aka-gahero. Aka-gairu. Aka-gama. Aka-hiki. Hadake-tori. Hotoke-hiki. Udzura-hiki. Yama-gaheru.*

Aka-gairu, アカガイル, VULG., N., ID.

Aka-gama, アカガマ, VULG., N., ID.

Aka-gami, アカガミ, 赤髪, N. Red hair.

Aka-gane, アカガネ, 銅ドウ, N. 'Red metal', copper. — *no ara-gane*, 銅礦石, copper ore.

Aka-gane no hau-tsiyau (PR... *hootšoo*), アカガネノハウチヤウ, 銅庖丁, VULG., N. A copper knife, used in the kitchen when iron must be avoided.

Aka-gane no in, アカガネノイン, 銅印, N. A copper seal.

Aka-gane no kanon, アカガネノカノン, 銅珂炯, N. Metal or bronze cannons.

Aka-gane no masŭ, アカガネノマス, 銅升, N. A copper measure (gantang) containing about 15 hectograms of peeled rice.

Aka-gane no roku-siyau, アカガネノロクシヤウ, 銅青。銅緑青, N. Verdigris.

Aka-gane no sara, アカガネノサラ, 銅盤, VULG., N. A copper dish.

Aka-gane no taiko, アカガネノタイコ, N. A copper kettle-drum.

Aka-gane-sai-ku, アカガネサイク, 銅匠, N. A coppersmith.

Aka-gane-sigi, アカガネシギ, VULG., N. A grayish red snipe with black spots.

Aka-gani, アカガニ, VULG., N. 'Red crab', Portunus (Charybdis) dentatus Herbst.

Aka-gao, アカガオ, v. **Aka-gavo.**

Aka-gara, アカガラ, N. The red stalks of the *Aka-imo* (Batatas edulis Chois.).

Aka-garasi, アカガラシ, 紫芥, VULG., N. 'Red mustard'; a variety of the mustardplant (Sinapis).

Aka-gari, アカガリ, 胝皹, N. The cracks in chilblains (凍裂也). *Teni — ga dekita*, he has chilblains on his hands. SYN. *Aka-gire.*

Aka-gari gŭsa, アカガリグサ, VULG., N. A sort of iris, the root of which is used as a remedy for chilblains. SYN. *Hokuri. Kŭsa-ran.* Enc. 93. 28 r.

Aka-gasa, アカガサ, N. 'Red pimples', the measles (morbilli). SYN. *Aka-mogasa. Hasika*, 麻シ疹カ.

The small-pox (variolae) is called *Mogasa.*

Aka-gasi, アカガシ, 血タ櫧チョ。赤櫧, VULG., N. Name of a sort of tree (Ilex?) with reddish, very hard wood,

Kaempfer Amoenit. 816.

Aka-gásira, アカガシラ, VULG., N. 'Red-head' (赤アカキ髪カミ之ノ). 1) A person with red hair.

2) In *Iyo* the name of the plant *Akaso* (Boehmeria spicata Thb.).

3) v. **Aka-gasira-gamo.**

Aka-gasira-gamo, アカガシラガモ, N. A sort of red-headed duck. SYN. *Aka-gasira. Hi-tori.*

Aka-gasiva, アカガシハ, v. **Akame-gasiva.**

Aka-gau, アカガウ, VULG., N. In *Tosa* the name of a sort of gudgeon, Gobius flavimanus Schl. SYN. *Isi-busi.*

Aka-gava, アカガハ, 赤革, N. Red stained leather. — *no yorovi*, an armour of red leather.

Aka-ga)vi, i, アカガヒ, 赤貝, VULG., N. Name of the shell Cardium, 蚶. SYN. *Kisa*, Enc. 47, 10. r.

Aka-gavo, アカガホ, 赤顔, N. A red face. — *no hĭto*, a person with a red face.

Aka-ge-hibari, アカゲヒバリ, N. 'Red haired lark', a bay horse.

Aka-ge-ŭma, アカゲウマ, N., ID. = *Aka-ŭma.*

Aka-gi, アカギ, N. 'Red wood'. 1) 赤木. A barked tree.

2) 朱沙根. A sort of red wood.

Aka-gi-dzŭka, アカギヅカ, N. A sword-hilt made of red wood.

Aka-gi no dziku, アカギノヂク, 赤木軸, N. A round lath of red wood, on which paper is rolled.

Aka-ginu, アカギヌ, 赤絹, N. Red silk stuff. A red silk dress.

Aka-gire, アカギレ, VULG., V. **Aka-gari.**

Aka-go, アカゴ, N. 1) 赤キ子シ. 'Red child'; a newly born infant; SYN. *Akamboo. Akanbau. Midori-go.*

2) 赤兒。蚯兒. The red larva of the gnat (Culex pipiens), with which gold-fish are fed.

Aka-goke, アカゴケ, 紫衣, VULG., N. 'Red moss'. SYN. *Mŭrasaki-goke.*

Aka-goma, アカゴマ, 赤駒, N. A bay foal.

Aka-gome, アカゴメ, VULG., N. 1) 赤秔. A red sort of rice; SYN. *Aka-mono. Musino kome. Neyasu. Tai-tau-mai. Tau-bosi. Tau-bousi. Tobosi.*

2) 陳廩米. Old rice grown red.

Aka-go-saiba, アカゴサイバ, VULG., N. In *Tsikŭzen* the name of the tree *Akame-gasiva.* SYN. *Adzŭsa.*

Aka-guma, アカグマ, VULG., V. **Aka-kuma.**

Aka-gusokŭ, アカグソク, 赤具足, N. A casque or armour, lacquered red or bordered with red silk thread or red leather.

Aka-hada, アカハダ, 顯膚, N. 'The red naked skin', deprived of its feathers, bare; likewise the uncovered skin. — *narŭ úsagi*, of *nivádŏri*, a hairless hare, a cock without feathers. — *no yama*, a barren, naked mountain. SYN. *Aka-hadaka.*

Aka-hadáka, アカハダカ, 裸麥, N., VULG. for *Hadaka mugi*, beardless wheat.

Aka-hadáka, アカハダカ, 赤裸, N. Nakedness. — *na*, nude, naked, bare. — *ni naru* or *ni nasáru*, to become naked, to be plundered and stript of one's clothes. — *de sotóye deru*, to leave home in a state of nudity. SYN. *Aka-hada.*

Aka-hadaka-tomo, アカハダカトモ, 裸伴, N. 'Naked comrade', I. E. a drawn sword.

Aka-hádzi, アカハヂ, 明耻, VULG., N. The blush of shame.

Aka-hána kodavi, アカハナコダヒ, 黄ワウ穡シヨク魚ギヨ, N. In *Tsusima* the name of a fish, now called *Hana-ore-davi*, 'perch with a broken nose', Enc. 49, 2. r. SYN. *Aka-me. Kikasugo.*

Aka-hara, アカハラ, VULG., N. 'Red-belly'. 1) Name of the Salamandra subcristata; SYN. *Imori. Kutsinavano isiya.*

2) A sort of fish; SYN. *Aka-uwo. Ako. Iguvi.*

3) A sort of bird; SYN. *Akatsu-bara.*

4) 赤痢. Dysentery; also *Akai-hara.*

Aka-hasami-gani, アカハサミガニ, N. 'Crab with red claws', Grapsus (Pachysoma) haematocheir de Haan.

Aka-hata, アカハタ, 赤旗, N. The red flags of the house of *Hei-ke* (平家); *Sira-hata*, the white flags of the house of *Gen-si* (源氏).

Aka-ha tori, アカハトリ, **明衣**, N. Clean clothing (in the *Kami*-service).

Aka-hatsu-dake, アカハツダケ, **赤初茸**, VULG., N. 'Red early mushroom', the name of the edible fungus (Agaricus), thus named as it comes up first. Also *Aka-hatsĭ*, *Aka-hatsŭ*.

Aka-hige, アカヒゲ, **赤鬚**, N. 'Red-beard'. 1) A man with a red beard.

2) Name of the Sylvia Aka-hige, a bird with a red head and back, black throat, and white breast and belly. SYN. *Riu-kiu goma. Teu-*(*Tšoo*)*sen goma.*

Aka-hiki, アカヒキ, VULG., N. 'Red toad'. 1) A light red toad.

2) The *Aka-gaheru* or Rana temporaria.

Aka-hiru ni, アカヒルニ, **白晝**, N. In the full daylight.

Aka-hisŭi, アカヒスヰ, **赤翡翠**, VULG., N. Name of a sort of kingfisher, Alcedo Bengalensis. SYN. *Aka-isŭi. Kava-zemi. Midzu-goi. Midzu-hosi-dori. Midzu-kovi-dori. Miyama-siyau-bin. Miyama-sobi. Yama-sebi.*

Aka-hitode, アカヒトデ, VULG., N. A sort of crustacean. SYN. *Beni-hitode.*

Aka-hiyu, アカヒユ, VULG., N. 1) **赤莧**. The Amaranth.

2) Red paint, rouge, **生臙脂**(シャウエンジ).

Aka-hoso, アカホソ, N. In *Ise* the name of the *Sui-kuwa* or water-melon, Cucumis citrullus Sering.

Aka)i, u, i, アカイ, VULG. for *Aka*) *ki, ku, si*, ADJ. Red.

Aka-í, アカヰ, **赤猪**, N. A reddish wild hog (*Akaki ino sisi nari*).

Aka-i, アカヰ, V. **Aka.**

Akai-hara, アカイハラ, V. **Aka-hara.**

Aka-imo, アカイモ, **赤芋**, VULG., N. 'Red tuber or potatoe', in *Tsikŭzen* the name of Batatas edulis Chois. The tubers of *Satsŭma* (*Satsŭma-imo*, or *Aka-batsiri*) are considered the best. SYN. *Kara* (or *Tauno*)*imo.*

Aka-ínu, アカイヌ, **黄犬**, VULG., N. A dog with reddish hair.

Aka-íro, アカイロ, **赤色**, N. Red colour. Red dress. — *naru mono*, anything that is red.

Aka-íro no óri-mono, アカイロノオリモノ, N. A woven stuff, the warp of which is purple, the woof of which is red.

Aka-isáki, アカイサキ, VULG., N. At *Yedo* the name of a sort of fish, Serranus marginalis(?) SYN. *Akaki-davi.*

Aka-isŭí, アカイスイ, V. **Aka-hisui.**

Aka-ito, アカイト, **赤絲**, N. Red silk thread.

Aka-iwási, アカイワシ, **赤鰯魚**, N. 'Red sardines', pickled or dried sardines.

Aka-ji, アカヂ, アカジ, V. **Aka-dzi, Aka-zi.**

Aka-kabura, アカカブラ, V. **Aka-na.**

Aka-kádzi, アカカヂ, VULG., N. In *Yamásiro* the name of a sort of tree called *Aka-megasiva.*

Aka-kage, アカカゲ, 赤鹿毛, N. 'Reddish-deer-hair', the name for a bay horse.

Aka-kappa, アカカッパ, VULG., N. 'Red cape', a mantle worn in the rain by common people.

Akakar)i, u, アカカル, V. INTR., CONTR. of *Akakŭ-ari*. To be continually red.

Aka-kasŭge, アカカスゲ, VULG., N. An iron-gray horse with a reddish tint.

Aka-katabami, アカカタバミ, 赤孫施, VULG., N. A variety of the Oxalis acetosella Linn., with red stems, leaves and flowers.

Aka-kau, アカカウ, 赤香, N. Red perfume.

Aka-kaudzi, アカカウヂ, 紅麴, VULG., N. Red yeast, that imparts its colour to the food.

Aka-kauzi, アカカウジ, 朱橘, VULG., N. Citrus Aurantium Linn., a sort of *Tatsĭ-bána* (orange).

Akake, アカケ, 綱掛, N. A one year old falcon taken (*kake*) in the net (*ami*), ENC. 44, 5. r. SYN. *A-gáke*.

Aká)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アカキ, ADJ. 1) 赤ヤキ. Red. *Zĭyu ni mazĭváru mŏnŏvá akási*, 交朱者丹, he who meddles with red-lead, is red. *Sakewo nonde kavo akasi*, the face is red from drinking *sake*. *Kureno higa akai*, the evening sun is red. *Kono ha akaku terŭ*, the leaves are shining red. *Akákŭ naru*, to become red. *Akaku suru*, to make red. *Akaku som)e, uru*, V. TR., to paint red.

2) 明. Light, clear (*Akirakekiwo ivu nari*). *Tou-daino hino akakini*, by candle-light. *Me-akaki*, 目明, bright-eyed.

Akáki-dávi, アカキダヒ, VULG., N. A sort of perch with red stripes. SYN. *Aka-isaki*.

Akáki-kame, アカキカメ, 赤龜, N. A reddish tortoise.

Akáki-karásu, アカキカラス, 赤ヤキ烏ウ, N. 'Red crow'.

Akáki-kayu, アカキカユ, N. Reddish bean-porridge. SYN. *Adzuki-gayu*.

Akáki-kimi (or **kibi**), アカキキミ, 丹黍米, N. Milium semine luteo, Kaempfer.

Akáki-kokóro, アカキコヽロ, 明心, N. A pure, clean heart (breast) (*Kokóro no naka no akiraka naru wo ívu*).

Akáki-kovi, アカキコヒ, 緋 (or 赤) 鯉, N. 'Red carp', Cyprinus haematopterus Schlg. SYN. 金鯉.

Akáki-sáke, アカキサケ, 赤酒, N. Red *sake*, red wine.

Akáki-siki-si, アカキシキシ, N. Red coloured paper.

Akáki-tokóro, アカキトコロ, N. A light place. SYN. *Akárŭki-tokóro*.

Aka-kizi, アカキジ, N. A sort of golden-pheasant with black spots and red belly. SYN. *Kin-kei. Nisiki-tori*.

Aka-koge-tsiya, アカコゲチヤ, 正

鉄色, VULG., N. Reddish brown, chestnut brown.

Aka-kome, アカコメ, 粗, N. Red rice.

Aka-kono kami, アカコノカミ, VULG., N. The *Yama-gani* or 'land-crab'.

Aka-ko saiba, アカコサヒバ, V. **Aka-me-gasiva.**

Aka-kuma, アカクマ, 羆, VULG., N. A sort of small, russet brown bear in the north of Japan, Ursus fuscus. SYN. *Hi-kuma.*

Akaku-naru, アカクナル, V. **Akaki.**

Aka-kuri-ge, アカクリゲ, 赤栗毛, N. A light chestnut brown horse.

Aka-kŭsa, アカクサ, N. 'Red plant'. 1) The *Nisiki-sau*, Vinca rosea Linn.

2) The furuncle.

Akakŭ-s)i, u, uru, アカクスル, V. **Akaki.**

Aka-kutsi-ba, アカクチバ, 赤朽葉, N. 'Russet dead leaf', a reddish colour (*Akami wo obitaru iro nari*).

Aka-kuvĭna, アカクヒナ, VULG., N. 'Red snipe'. SYN. *Hi-kuvina.*

Aka-ma, アカマ, N. The aperture from which the baled out bilge-water escapes.

Aka-ma ga séki, アカマガセキ, 赤間関, N. Ancient name of *Simo no séki* in *Nagáto.*

Akamar)i, u, アカマル, V. CONTIN. of *Akam)i, u*, to grow red, to blush.

Aka-masŭ, アカマス, VULG., N. 1) A sort of fish, = *Hataziro.*

2) 'Salmon with red flesh', a sort of small salmon (*Ŭmi-masu*).

Aka-matsŭ, アカマツ, VULG., N. 1) 赤松, Pinus densiflora S & Z., a sort of tree. SYN. *Me-matsu.*

2) A sort of fish; = *Aka-mutsu.*

3) A family name.

Akamboo, アカンボウ, V. **Akanbau.**

Aka-me, アカメ, 赤目, N. 'Red-eye'. 1) A sort of fish; SYN. *Aka-davi.*

2) ID.; SYN. *Menada.*

3) ID.; SYN. *Aka-hana-kodavi.*

4) A sort of bird.

5) Or *Aka-menoki.* VULG. In *Noto* th name of a sort of tree; SYN. *Aka-nedzi. Aka-zune. Side-yanagi.*

Akám)e, u, uru, アカムル, 赤, V.TR., To make red (*Midzukara kavo nadowo akakŭ suruwo ivu nari*). *Kavowo* —, or *Omotewo* —, to blush.

Aka-me-da)vi, i, アカメダヒ, VULG., N. A sort of red, green spotted fish. SYN. *Okimebaru. Uma-nusubito. Yebi-sŭ-davi.*

Aka-me-fugu, アカメフグ, VULG., N. A sort of fish, considered poisonous, the 'red-eyed' *Fugu* (河ノ豚グ), Tetraodon niveatus. SYN. *Doku-fugu. Kitama-kura. Mivara-fugu.*

Aka-megasĭva, アカメガシハ, VULG., 梓, N. At *Miyako* the name of the tree Rottlera japonica Sprgl. SYN. *Adzusa. Akabe. Aka-kosaiba. Kazo.*

Aka-me-giri, アカメギリ, 赫桐, N.

'Red female *Kiri*', Clerodendrum squamatum Vahl. SYN. *Higiri*.

Aka-menoki, アカメノキ, V. **Aka-me.**

Aka-me-nou, アカメノウ, 赤瑪瑙, N. 'Red agate', the hyacinth (a precious stone).

Akamerár)e, u, eru, uru, アカメラル, V. PASS. To be made red. *Kázeni fuki akamerare-taruru tsŭratsŭki*, a face reddened by the wind.

Akamér)i, u, アカメル, PRÆT. of *Akam)i, u*. To have grown red or ripe. *Akameru ine miyu*, 熟稲見, ripened rice is visible.

Akami, アカミ, N. The turning red, the acquiring of a red tint (*Mono no akáki samawo ivŭ*). *Hare-mononi — ga sasŭ*, the swelling grows red. SYN. *Akarumi*.

Aka)mi, mu, nde, アカム, V. INTR. 1) 熟. To grow red, like the ripening fruits on plants and trees. SYN. *Akarum)i, u*.

2) To blush (*Kavo nado no akaku naru wo ivu*). *Omote akamite mi-tatemátsuru*, she looks up to him blushing.

Akami-da)tsi, tsu, tte, アカミダツ, 赤立, V. INTR. To begin to get red, like leaves or fruit.

Aka-miso, アカミソ, 赤未醤, VULG., N. Red bean-soup.

Akami-wata)ri, ru, tte, アカミワタル, 赤渡, V. INTR. To grow red on all sides, like the sky or the mountain-tops at sunset. SYN. *Ake-watari*.

Aka-mogasa, アカモガサ, V. **Aka-gasa.**

Aka-mono, アカモノ, V. **Aka-gome.**

Aka-motsŭ, アカモツ, VULG., V. **Aka-mutsu.**

Aka-musi, アカムシ, VULG., N. 'The red insect'. SYN. *Abura-nedzi. Aka-arimaki.*

Aka-mutsu, アカムツ, VULG., N. In *Oomi* the name of a sort of fish. SYN. *Aka-matsu. Aka-motsu. Koke-mutsu. Terimutsu.*

Aka-na, アカナ, 紫菘, VULG., N. 'Red herb', a sort of red vegetable in *Oomi*. SYN. *Afumina. Aka-kabura. Avugina. Hinona.*

Aka-nabe, アカナベ, 銅鍋, VULG., N. A copper pan.

Aka-namadzŭ, アカナマヅ, VULG., N. 1) 赤鮎魚. 'Red roller', a sort of fish of the genus Silurus.

2) Name of a sort of fish with prickly fins. SYN. *Aka-nei. Aka-nui. Avamamusi.*

Akan-bau, アカンバウ, VULG., V. **Aka-go.**

Aka-né, アカネ, N. 1) 茜根. 'Red root', the colouring plant Rubia Munjista Roxb., from whose root a red dye is extracted. SYN. *Aka-ne-kadzŭra. Beni-kadzŭra.*

2) 霞. OBSOL. for *Kasŭmi*, the red sky, at morning, or evening (*Kumo no akákiwo akane to ivu*).

Aka-neburi, アカヲブリ, VULG., N. 'Dirt-eater'. 1) The name of an insect, found in bathing establishments.

2) = *Imori*, Salamandra subcristata.

Aka-nedzi, アカヲヂ, V. **Aka-me.**

Aka-nei, アカヲイ, VULG., N. A sort of fish, = *Aka-namadzŭ.*

Akane-kadzŭra, アカヲカヅラ, V. **Akane.**

Akane-momen, アカヲモメン, VULG., N. Cotton stained red with *Aka-ne.*

Aka-neri, アカヲリ, 赤練, N. Red embroidered silk stuff.

Akane-sasu, アカヲサス, ADJ. Brilliant (赤アカキ氣キノ刺サスン). —*hiru*, a brilliant afternoon. — *kimi*, a strikingly handsome man.

Akane-zome, アカヲゾメ, VULG., N. Stuffs dyed red with *Aka-ne.*

Aka-niko, アカニコ, VULG., N. A sort of fish. SYN. *Gi-kiu.*

Akano vo, アカニノヲ, 赤丹穂, N. A blush.

Aka-nisi, アカニシ, VULG., N. 1) 赤螺. 'Red horn-shell', Tritonium. SYN. *Aki.*

2) 吝嗇人. A miser. SYN. *Siwanbou.*

Akano busu, アカノブス, VULG., N. A sort of fish. SYN. *Tavisu.*

Akano-káyu, アカノカユ, V. **Adzŭki-gáyu.**

Akano manma, アカノマンマ, VULG., N. 1) The blossoms of a sort of Polygonum (*Tade*).

2) V. **Akano mesi.**

Akano mési, アカノメシ, VULG., N. A cooked mess of beans and rice. SYN. *Adzuki-mesi. Akano manma.*

Akano tá-nin, アカノタニン, VULG., N. An entire stranger.

Akanŭ, アカヌ, 不明, V. NEGAT. of *Ak)i, u*, to light. Not to be clear and light. *Ratsi akazŭ*, or *Ratsiga akanŭ*, 不將明, the marked- out road, the race-course is not ready; the matter cannot be terminated. = *Akáz)i, u.*

Akanŭ, アカヌ, 不厭, V. NEGAT. of *Ak)i, u*, to be satiated. Not to be satiated, not to get enough. *Akanŭ naka*, a friendship which does not tire one. SYN. *Itovazu. Iya-garanu.*

Aka-nui, アカヌイ, V. **Aka-namadzu.**

Aka-nuké no senŭ mono, アカヌケノセヌモノ, 垢膩, N. A person who does not wash himself, an untidy being.

Aka-nukéru kavo, アカヌケルカヲ, VULG., N. A clean washed face.

Aka-nŭma ayame, アカヌマアヤメ, VULG., N. The name of a sort of Iris from *Akanŭma* in *Simodzŭke.*

Aka-o, Akao-davi, アカヲ, V. **Aka-wo.**

Aka-óho-kutsi, アカオホクチ, N. A pair of broad red trowsers.

Aka-oho-ne, アカオホ子, V. **Aka-daikon.**

Aka-okera, アカオケラ, 蒼水,

VULG., N. Atractylodes lancea Dec., a sort of plant. SYN. *Saki-kŭsa. Waremo-kau. Yeyami-gŭsa.*

Aka-o-mana, アカオマナ, 赤御魚, N. 'Red noble fish', the salmon.

Aka-otósi, アカオトシ, 垢落, N. Anything that will cleanse, or remove dirt from the body or clothing.

Akarab)i, u, アカラブ, OBSOL. for **Akaram)i, u.**

Akara-fuku, アカラフク, V. **Aka-dai-kon.**

Akara-gao, アカラガオ, 赤顔, N. A red face.

Akaráká, アカラカ, 曄, ADJ. Brilliant, glowing with health (顔カホ色イロノ ウルハシキヲ イフ ヘン).

Akarake)ki, ku, si, アカラケキ, ADJ. Bright red [*Aka-*(赤)*ki sama wo ivu nari*].

Akara-me, アカラメ, 賣眼, N. A sudden side-glance (傍ヨヘ 眼メヲ 著ツクルヲ イフ). — *mo senŭ*, he does not avert his eye from... SYN. *Waki-me. Yoso-me.*

Akarame)ri, ru, アカラメル, PRÆT. of *Akaram)i, u.* To have ripened. *Akarameru ine*, ripe rice.

Akara-me-sás)i, u, アカラメサス, V. TR. To cast a sudden side-look on... SYN. *Waki-mewo suru.*

Akara-me-s)e, uru, アカラメスル, V. **Akara-me-s)i, u.**

Akarame-sérár)e, u, uru, アカラメセラル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Akara-me-s)e, uru*, instead of which it is used as a mark of respect (*Watákŭsiga onodzŭkara waki-meno serareruwo ivu; mata kokóro wo hoká ye utsusaruru wo mo ivu nari*).

Akarame-sesás)e, u, uru, アカラメセサスル, V. CAUSAT. To cause a person to avert his eye, or FIG. his thoughts from an object (*Hitowo site waki-mewo saseruwo ivu; mata kokórowo hokáye utsusasuruwo mo ivu nari*).

Akara-me-sesĭm)e, u, uru, アカラメセシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Akara-me-s)i, u; e, u, uru, アカラメスル, V. INTR., and TR. To look aside (*Waki-mewo suru*). FIG. To divert one's mind, thoughts, from a matter (*Kokórowo hoká ye utsusuwoivu nari*).

Akará)mi, mu, nde, アカラム, V. INTR. 1) 赤. To become red. *Kavoga akaramu*, to blush.

2) 熟. To grow red or ripe (*Ine nadono minoruwo ivu nari*). *Ki-no-miga akaramu*, the fruits of the trees are growing ripe.

Akara-obŭné, アカラヲブ子, N. A boat painted red.

Akara-otome, アカラヲトメ, 紅顔嬢子, N. A blooming, fair maiden (*Utsukusii musŭme*).

Akara-sama, アカラサマ, anciently 明狭間, N. A narrow aperture to let in light, or a loop-hole; ajar.

Akara-sama ni, アカラサマニ, ADV.

1) Anciently 暴。倏忽. Suddenly, quickly (*Karisomeni tsui-tsiyotto*); SYN. 暫, *Sibaraku.* — *s*)*i*, *u*, *uru*, to do suddenly, I. E. to die suddenly [*Nivakani si-*(死ン) *suruwo ivu nari*].

2) Now 偶. By chance, on occasion (*Yakŭ-sokŭ-sezu sŭte fu-to narŭ wo akara-sama to ivu*, by *Akara-sama* a chance is understood whereby no previous agreement has been made). *Itsinin akarasama ni sité kuni ni kahereri*, only one man found an opportunity of returning to his own country; SYN. *Tama-tama*, 取暇。偸暇。偸間.

3) 明(アカラ)様(サマニ). 'In a state of light, brightness, clearness, distinctness' (*Mono wo útsi-akete tsutsumu koto naki wo ivu*). Openly, frankly, candidly; SYN. *Akáruki samani*, 明白。赤地。白地. *Muki-dasini.*

Akarasib)i, u, アカラシブ, 懇, V. INTR. To do willingly. Used instead of *Akarasim*)*i*, *u*, OBSOL.

Akarási)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アカラシキ, 懇, ADJ. Willing, ready (*Nengoro naru samawo ivu*).

Akarasĭm)e, u, uru, アカラシムル, V. CAUSAT. of *Akar*)*i*, *u*. *Itowo somete akarasimu*, 染使赤, he has the thread dyed red.

Akarasim)i, u, アカラシム, v. **Akarasib)i, u.**

Akarave, アカラヘ, OBSOL. 明ㇾ, ADJ. Light, clear.

Aka-ravu-(roo)seki, アカラフセキ, 赤蝀石, N. Red marble.

Akar)e, u, eru, uru, アカルヽ, 被厭, V. PASS. of *Ak*)*i*, *u*. 1) To grow satiated, to be disgusted with.. *Akarenŭ*, V. NEGAT. *Kutsi akarenŭ*, it is not disgusting.

2) V. REFLEX. To satiate oneself (*Watakŭsi ga onodzŭkara akirareru wo ivu nari*).

Akári, アカリ, 明。光, N. The light, a light. *Hi*, *tsŭki*, *tomosibi nado no akári*, the light of sun, moon, lamps &c. *Mado wo akete — wo toru*, to open the window and let in light. *Mado kara — ga sasŭ*, the light enters by the windows. — *wo tsukeru*, to light (the lamp). — *ye dasu*, to bring to light. —*ye deru* or *dzuru*, to come to light. *Mino —ga tatsŭ*, 'my light rises', I. E. my innocence comes to light [*Utagavaretaru kotono*—(明白) *ni narŭ nari*]. *Kotoga —*, 事證, the evidence, the proof.

Akár)i, u, アカル, V. CONTIN. [of *Ak*)*i*, *u*]. = *Akakŭ ar*)*i*, *u*. 1) 明. To be clear or light. *Akebono yau yau siróku nari-yuku*, *yama-giva sukósi akaru*, daybreak gets lighter by degrees, and the summits of the mountains become a little more distinctly visible.

2) 熟. To be red or ripe. *Akaru tatsibana*, a ripe orange.

3) 酡. To have a face grown red by drinking.

Akár)i, u, アカル, V. INTR. To be satiated (*Akite aruwo ivu nari*).

Akari-ko, アカリコ, VULG., N. The red landcrab.

Akari-mado, アカリマド, **明窓。仰窓。天窓**, VULG., N. A sky-light, or loop-hole. SYN. *Akari-tori. Hiraki-mado. Sen-mado.*

Aka-ringo, アカリンゴ, N. A sort of apple with dark red flesh.

Akari-saki, アカリサキ, **明前**, N. Before the light. — *ni tatsu*, to stand in a person's light.

Akari-siyau-zi, (PR. . . *šoo-ži*), アカリシヤウジ, **明障子**, N. A screen covered with more or less transparent paper.

Akari-ter)i, u, アカリテル, **明耀**, V. INTR. To shine (*Akiraka ni teru wo ivu nari*). *Akari-teru me*, brilliant eyes.

Akari-tori, アカリトリ, **明取**, VULG., N. A loop-hole. SYN. *Akari-mado.*

Akáru)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アカルキ, **明**, ADJ. Clear, light, bright. *Akárui tokóro*, a light place. *Akáruku naru*, to grow light, clear. *Akaruku s)i, u, uru*, to render clear, to light. *Mino ǔyéwo akaruku suru*, to clear one's reputation. *Akaruku nai*, it is not clear. *Mo-zino akarui*, well acquainted with the character.

Akáruki samani, アカルキサマニ, ADV. Candidly, unreservedly. SYN. *Akara-samani.*

Akárumi, アカルミ, VULG., N. 1) Something verging towards red. SYN. *Akami.*

2) **明**. A light spot or place.

Akarum)i, u, アカルム, V. INTR., V. **Akam)i, u.**

Akárŭsa, アカルサ, **明**, N. The light-giving power of a thing.

Akaru-tave, アカルタヘ, **明妙**, N. Shining, brilliant silk stuff.

Akasa, アカサ, N. Redness.

Aka-sagi, アカサギ, VULG., N. At *Yedo* the name of a sort of fish.

Aka-saka, アカサカ, **鶏冠**, N. The red comb (of the cock). *Niva-torino aka-saka.*

Akása-kurása, アカサクラサ, **明暗**, VULG., N. Light and darkness, the degree of light.

Aka-sasagi, (or . . . *sasage*), アカサヽギ, **紫豇豆**, VULG., N. Red beans.

Akás)e, uru, アカスル, **任**, V. TR. To place at the disposal of . . . V. **Makas)e, uru.**

Akás)e, u, eru, uru, アカスル, **令飽**, V. CAUSAT. of *Ak)i, u.* To satiate by means of a third person (*Hǐto wo sité akisáseruwo ivu*). SYN. *Akasimuru.*

Aka-sebi, (or . . . *semi*), アカセビ, **赤翡翠**, N. 'The red king-fisher' (Alcedo). SYN. *Aka-seu-bi. Midzu-hosi-dori. Midzu-kovi-dori. Miyama-semi. Miyama-siyau-bin. Miyama-sobi. Mizo-goi.*

Aka-semi, アカセミ, VULG., N. A sort of insect, = *Aki-zemi.*

Akaser)i, u, アカセル, PRÆT. of

Akas)i, *u*. To have elucidated, or explained. *Monono nawo* —, its name has been explained. = *Akasite-aru*.

Aka-seubi, アカセウビ, v. **Aka-sebi**.

Akasi, アカシ, 赤アカ石イシ, n. 'Red stone', a town in *Harima*.

Akási, アカシ, 燈火, n. Anything that lights, the light (of a candle or lamp). syn. *Tomosibi*.

Akási, アカシ, 證, n. The proof (*Monono tasika naru wo ivu*). *Furui utá wo hikite akásito su*, ancient poems are quoted in proof. syn. 證シャウ據コ, pr. *Šoo-ko*.

Akás)i, **ŭ**, アカス, 明, v. causat. To cause to be light, to enlighten. *Yowo akásŭ*, to light up the night, i. e. to make day of the night. *Honwo yonde yowo* —, to pass the night in reading. *Yo wo namidani* —, to spend the night in tears. *Yowo naki-* —, to lament the whole night long. To enlighten, to elucidate, to reveal a matter. *Kotowo ariteini akasu*, to explain a matter according to the truth, to bear witness faithfully. *Utagavásikiwo* (or *fu-sinwo*) —, or *tadási-aravasu*, to elucidate what was dubious. *Toki-* —, to explain, to elucidate. *Utsi-* —, to declare, to explain. To prove, 證アカス. *Mono wo akasu*, to explain a matter, to prove a thing.

Akás)i, **u**, アカス, 開, v. causat. [of *Ak)i*, *u*, to open intrans.]. To cause to open, to open, to explain. *Mitsi wo* —, to open a road (through a wood).

Aka-si-dama, アカシダマ, (contr. of *Aka-isi-dama*.) 赤石玉, n. A light red gem.

Aka-side, アカシデ, vulg., n. A sort of tree, Distegocarpus laxiflorus S. & Z.

Akasi-kan)e, **u**, **eru**, アカシカヌル, v. tr. *Yowo akasi-kaneru*, to pass night after night without sleeping.

Akási-kŭrás)i, **u**, アカシクラス, v. caus. *Yowo akási*, *hiwo kurási*, 'to enlighten the night, to let pass the day', i. e. to watch by night and sleep by day. [*Kuras)i*, *u*, v. causat. of *Kur)i*, *u*]. syn. *Ake-kuras)i*, *u*.

Akásĭm)e, **u**, **uru**, アカシムル, 令厭, v. causat., v. **Akas)e**, **eru**, **uru**.

Aka-sinba, アカシンバ, 赤ヤキ卒ソッ, n. A small red dragon-fly (Libellula) with brown wings. syn. *Aka-tonbau*. *Aka-yemŭba*. *Aka-yenba*.

Aka-siraga, アカシラガ, n. White hair with a reddish tint (赤アカミノアル白シラ髪ガミヘ).

Akási-tsidzimi, アカシチヾミ, 明石縮, n. Crimped calico from *Akási* in *Harima*.

Akaso, アカソ, vulg., n. A sort of nettle, Boehmeria spicata Thb. (苧カラ麻ソ一種). syn. *Akada*. *Aka-gasira*. *Aka-wata*.

Aka-súdzi, アカスヂ, 赤筋, n. Red veins or lines on the surface of anything.

Aka-suna, アカスナ, vulg., n. 'Brown-

red sand', used for grinding whetstones.

Aka-tade, アカタデ, 赤蓼, VULG., N. Polygonum barbatum Linn., a plant in *Harima*.

Aka-tai-tau, アカタイタウ, 秈, VULG., N. An inferior sort of rice from *Satsŭma*. SYN. *Tai-tau-gome*.

Aka-tanna, アカタンナ, VULG., N. A sort of bird. SYN. *Yairo-tsukumi*.

Aka-taro-kamasŭ, アカタロカマス, N. A sort of fish, Sphyraena obtusata T. & Schl., Fauna jap. pag. 33.

Aka-tobi, アカトビ, N. 'Red hawk', Falco Tobi. *Aka-tobi-iro*, 醤色, soy-colour.

Aka-toki, アカトキ, OLD JAP. for *Aka-tsŭki*, N. Day-break.

Aka-toki nó kava-tare doki, アカトキノカハタレドキ, N. 'Day-break's »who goes there?" hour', the hour at which a person cannot be recognized.

Aka-toki-samŭsi, アカトキサムシ, N. Matutinal breeze. SYN. *Akatsŭki-sámusi*.

Aka-toki-tsuyu, アカトキツユ, N. The early (morning) dew. SYN. *Akatsŭki-tsuyu*.

Aka-tonbau, アカトンバウ, V. **Aka-sinba**.

Aka-tonbo, アカトンボ, VULG., V. **Akayemŭba**.

Aka-tori, アカトリ, 屎斗淦取, VULG., N. A scoop.

Aka-tori, アカトリ, VULG., N. 1) The brush used for cleaning combs.

2) The cloth laid over the saddle when a lady rides on horseback.

Akáts)i, u, アカツ, V. TR., OBSOL. for *Wakáts)i, u*, to divide, to portion out.

Aka-tsitsin, アカチヽン, VULG., N. A sort of bird. SYN. *Hoho siro*.

Akatsu-bára, アカツバラ, VULG., N. A sort of bird. SYN. *Aka-hara*.

Aka-tsŭki, アカツキ, N. The dish for perfumed water placed before a Buddha image.

Aká-tsu(tu)ki, アカツキ, 曉, (= *Aka-toki*, 明時), N. Day-break. *Aka-tsuki gotoni*, every time it grows light. SYN. *Ake-bono. Yo-ake. Yono ake-gata*.

Aka-tsu)ki, ku, ite, アカツク, V. INTR. To dirty oneself. *Mini aka-tsŭkéba, yu-abi-sento omóvu*, if one has dirtied oneself, one thinks of a warm bath. *Koromo tsŭne ni akatsuku koto naku*, without the dress ever being dirtied.

Aka-tsŭki-dzŭki, アカツキヅキ, N. The last quarter of the moon.

Akátsŭki-dzukuyo, アカツキヅクヨ, 曉月夜, N. The nights by waning moon, when it rises after midnight and remains visible in the morning, in contradistinction with *Akatsuki-yami*.

Aka-tsŭki-gata, アカツキガタ, N. During day-break. SYN. *Akatsukino koro*.

Aka-tsŭki-ge, アカツキゲ, N. A reddish cream-coloured horse.

Aka-tsŭki-íde, アカツキイデ, N. To go out at day-break.

Aka-tsŭkino koro, アカツキノコロ, v. **Aka-tsŭki-gata.**

Aka-tsŭki-ok)i, u, アカツキヲク, v. intr. To rise very early.

Aka-tsŭki-tsuyu, アカツキツユ, n. The morning dew. syn. *Aka-toki-tsuyu.*

Aka-tsŭki-yami, アカツキヤミ, 曉暗, n. 'Daybreak-darkness', as the early hours are called for the fifteen first days of the month, when the moon is invisible.

Aka-tsutsi, アカツチ, 赤土。赭。代赭, n. 'Red-earth', used for plastering walls.

Aka-tsutsuzi, アカツヽジ, 映躑躅(テキチョク), n. Rhododendron indicum Sweet., a shrub. syn. *Ai(Aki)-tsutsuzi.*

Aka-udzŭra-mame, アカウヅラマメ, vulg., n. Red and brown speckled beans.

Aka-uki-kŭsa, アカウキクサ, 滿江紅, vulg., n. A plant that grows on the water, with reddish leaves, like those of Retinispora obtusa.

Aka-ŭma, アカウマ, 赤馬, n. A bay horse. syn. *Aka-ge-uma.*

Aka-unagi, アカウナギ, vulg., n. An eel with red spots. syn. *Mekŭra-unagi.*

Aka-utsugi, アカウツギ, n. In *Harima* the name of a sort of tree, Diervilla versicolor S. & Z. syn. *Tani-utsugi. Yama-utsugi.*

Aka-uwó, アカウヲ, vulg., n. 'Red-fish'. syn. *Aka-hara.*

Aka-va.., アカハ .., v. **Aka-ha ..**

Akav)i, u, アカフ, old jap. for **Aki-nav)i, u.**

Aka-wata, アカワタ, vulg., n. In *Yetsigo* the name of the plant called *Akaso*, Boehmeria spicata Thb.

Aka-wi, アカ井, v. **Aka-i.**

Aka-wo, アカヲ, vulg., n. 1) 'Red-ribbon', a Medusa with fine long tentacles, 水母(クラゲ); syn. *Akou.*

2) vulg. for *Aka-uwo*, 'red-fish', a sort of fish; syn. *Akame-davi. Uma-nusubito.*

Aka-wo-davi, アカヲダヒ, vulg., n. In *Yetsi-tsiu* the name of a sort of fish. syn. *Hisano uwo. Kuro-uwo.*

Aka-yemŭba, (or ... *yenba*), アカエムバ, v. **Aka-sinba.**

Aka-yen-dou, アカエンドウ, vulg., n. In *Idzŭmo* the name of the *Kuwasi-mame* (a sort of leguminous plant).

Akáza, アカザ, 藜(レイ)莱(サイ), n. A sort of goosefoot (Chenopodium), Enc. 102. 14 v. Walking-sticks (*Akaza no tsuye*, 藜杖) are made of the old stems. syn. *Aka-akaza. Oho akaza. Yedo-akaza.*

Akaza no havi, アカザノハヒ, 藜灰, n. Goosefoot-ashes, used in dyeing.

Aka-zarŭ, アカザル, 緋猨, n. A brown monkey.

Akaza-tami, アカザタミ, 藜(レイ)民(ミン), n. The people, the crowd.

Aka-zimi, アカジミ, N. Anything stained by dirt and perspiration.

Aka-zim)i, u, アカジム, V. INTR. To become dirty and perspiring.

Aka-zui-siyau, アカズヰシヤウ, **赤水精**, N. Red rock-crystal.

Aka-zumi, アカズミ, **朱色墨**, VULG., N. Vermilion ink. SYN. **朱シュ墨ズミ**.

Aka-zune, アカズネ, VULG., N. In *Idzŭmi* the name of a sort of tree. SYN. *Aka-nedzi*.

Ake, アケ, **朱。緋**, N. A blood-red colour. *Akeni som)i, u*, or *Akeni naru*, to be dyed blood-red, or stained with blood (**血ノ汚色ヲニ曰朱ア一殷ケ**).

Ake, アケ, **明。白**, N. Properly *Yo-ake*, 'the opening of the night', the dawn in contradistinction to *Hi-kure*, 'the veiling of the day', the dusk. *Yo ake-s)i, u*, night yields, day begins. *Yo akezaru*, day does not dawn yet. V. *Akeno*.

Ake, アケ, **明**, N. The light of the eyes, the sight. *Ake wo usinavu*, **レ失明**, to lose one's sight.

Ak)e, u, eru, uru, アクル, **開**, V. TR. To open. *To, kado, mado, taru, nadowo akeru*, to open a door, a gate, a window, a barrel &c. *Isini anawo akuru*, to make a hole in a stone. *Utsuva, hako, iyé nadowo* —, to empty a cask, a box, to vacate a house. *Mitsiwo* —, to lay out a road. *Yamawo* —, to render a mountain (covered with woods) accessible and to found a monastery on it. *Ratsiwo akuru*, to open a race-course; to render the execution of anything easy. *Kutsiwo* —, to open a person's mouth, I. E. to teach him speaking and reading. *Kokoro wo útsi-akeru*, 'to open one's heart' (as a book), to be open hearted. *Aida wo* or *hima wo* —, 'to open an interval' in one's work, I. E. to take a rest, to repose from one's work. *Tsumiwo aku*, **レ開罪**, he gets his first punishment (*Hazimete tsumiwo akuru nari*). *Minatowo aku-besi*, they will open a harbour. SYN. *Hirak)i, u*.

Ake, 'to open', to be distinguished from **Age**, 'to raise'. One says *Futawo ageru*, to raise a cover, not *Futa wo akeru*.

Ak)e, u, eru, uru, アクル, **明**, V. INTR. To grow light, to dawn; to begin, to be near, or approaching. *Yo no akuruwo matsu*, to wait for day-break. *Yo ga aketa*, day has dawned. *Tosi, tsŭki, hi ga* (or *no*) *akuru*, the beginning of a year, a month, a day. *Akuru asa, hi, tsŭki, tosi*, next morning, day, month, next year. — *kevu*, this morning. (**昨夜アケテ今日トナルマヽ**). — *mikani*, the third day after. *Akemasite* **明** *yoi haru ni gozaimasŭ*, opening (VIZ. *tosi ga*, the year), it is a good spring; a new year's compliment.

Ake-bi, アケビ, **木通。通草**, N. 'Open water-spout', a shrub with climbing stalks, Akebia quinata Decaisn., Flor.

Jap. 143. — *no ko*, the fruit of it. SYN. *Ake-be* (in *Wakasa*). *Akebi-dzuru*. *Akebi-kadzŭra*. *Akubi*.

Ake-bono, アケボノ, 曙。未明。會明, N. The break of dawn. — *ni*, at day-break. — *akuru*, dawn. SYN. *Aka-tsŭki*.

Ake-bono, アケボノ, VULG., N. In *Kaga* a name for dried cuttle-fish.

Akebono-kŭsa, アケボノクサ, 曙草, N. The early blossoming *Sakura*, 櫻, Prunus pseudo-cerasus Lindl.

Ake-bono-some, アケボノゾメ, VULG., N. Stuffs dyed with red or purple rings.

Ake-f)a, i, アケハ, アケヒ, V. **Ake-h)a, i.**

Ake-gata, アケガタ, 曙方。朏明, N. About day-break (*Yono akento suru toki wo ivu*). *Yo-akegata ni naru*, day begins to dawn. — *ni natta*, it has begun to dawn. — *ni de-kakete yuku*, to go out before day-break. — *no kaze ga fuku*, the morning wind blows. — *no kane kikoyeru*, the morning-bell is heard. SYN. *Ake-bono*. *Yo-ake*.

Ake-gavi, アケガヒ, VULG., N. In *Suwo* the name of a bi-valved mollusk, resembling the *Hama-guri* (Venus mercenaria, or clam).

Ake-gorómo, アケゴロモ, 緋袍, N. A red dress.

Ake-gure, アケグレ, 昧爽, N. To be distinguished from *Ake-kure*. The dim twilight of the dawn (*Yono ake-mŭto site mata isasaka kuráku naru toki wo ivu*). *Sayaka-naranu* — *no toki*, the moment of pale dawn. — *no sora*, the first dawning light.

Ake-hanár)e, u, uru, アケハナル, 明離, V. REFLEX. Dawn is drawing to an end. (夜ヨノ アケキル ヲ イフナリ). *Ake-hanaruru mamani*, every time dawn ends.

Ake-hanas)i, u, アケハナス, V. TR. To leave open. *To wo* —, to leave the door open. At *Yedo: Akeppanas)i, u*, アケツパナス.

Ake-hatsŭru, アケハツル, 明發, N. The break of day.

Ake-hirog)e, u, eru, uru, アケヒログル, 開擴, V. TR. To lay open.

Ake-k)i, u, uru, アケクル, V. INTR. From *Ake*, light, and *K)i, uru*, to come. To grow light. *Ama akekureba*, when the sky grows light.

Ake-kir)i, u, アケキル, V. INTR. *Yo*(夜) *no ake-kiru*, the termination of day-break.

Ake-kurás)i, u, アケクラス, V. CAUSAT. From *Ake*, or *Akesŭme*, to let grow light, or day, and *Kuras)i, u* [CAUSAT. of *Kur)i, u*, 繰, to unwind] to let turn and run off. *Namidani yowo ake, hiwo kurásu*, to let day break and pass it in tears, I. E. to lead a sad life. The Japanese explain *Kurasi* wrongly by 暮, to obscure. SYN. *Akasi-kuras)i, u*.

Ake-kure, アケクレ, 朝暮。旦暮。寅酉, N. To be distinguished from *Ake-gure*. Light and dark, day and

night; the morning dawn and evening dusk; the hour of the tiger and the cock, I. E., according to the western reckoning: 3—5 in the morning and 5—7 in the evening (*Asa yuvu wo ivu nari*). The day from morning till evening, the whole day long. *Ake-kure kokoro ni hanarezu*, it does not get out of my mind the whole day long.

Ake-kur)e, u, uru, アケクル丶, V. INTR. To grow light and dark.

Ake-mótsi, アケモチ, N. 'Light-bringing', the morning hours (between 5 and 7). *Kure-motsi*, the evening.

Ake-mutsŭ, アケムツ, 曙六, N. 'Six o'clock in the morning', according to the ancient Japanese, and 5—7 o'clock a. m. according to modern reckoning.

Ake-ni, アケニ, VULG., N. A travelling trunk made of straw and bamboo.

Akenó, アケノ, attributive form of *Ake*, 明。翌. To-morrow, ensuing, next. — *asĭta*, 明晨。翌朝, to-morrow morning. — *hi*, 明日ミャウニチ。翌日ヨクジツ, to-morrow. — *tsŭki*, 明月, the month after, next month. — *tosi*, 明年, the year after, next year.

Ake no kane, アケノガ子, 曉鐘, N. The 'morning bell' in the Buddha temples; it is struck at day-break.

Ake no ito, アケノイト, 緋絲, N. Red silk thread (*Akaki ito nari*).

Ake-nokór)i, u, アケノコル, V. INTR. To remain at dawn (*Yo no akete navo nokoreru tsŭki hosi nado wo ivu*, the moon and stars are meant, which remain visible at day-break). *Ake-nokoru hosi no kazu zo kiye-yuku*, the number of stars remaining visible at day-break are going to disappear.

Ake no miyau-ziyau, アケノミヤウジヤウ, VULG., N. 'The bright morning-star'. SYN. *Aka-bosi*.

Ake no tama-gaki, アケノタマガキ, 朱玉垣。朱瑞籬, N. The red painted palings, lattice work round a place consecrated to *Kami*'s.

Ake no tori-wi, アケノトリヰ, 朱鳥居, N. The red arch before a temple.

Akenŭ, アケヌ, 不明, V. NEGAT. Not to be clear. *Akenu yo no kokotsi*, feelings (*Kokóro-tsi*) dark and indistinct as night.

Akeppanas)i, u, アケッパナス, △ for **Ake-hanas)i, u.**

Akerakuwan, アケラクワン, 忙然, VULG., ADV. In haste.

Akerár)e, u, uru, アケラル丶, V. PASS. 1) *Hĭto ni mono wo* (!)—, to be opened by any one.

2) V. REFLEX. To open of itself, to open (INTRANS.)

Aker)i, u, アケル, PPÆTER. of *Ak)i, u*. To have opened (INTRANS.) [*To nado no aki-*(開)*te aru wo ivu nari*].

Akeru, アケル, V. **Ak)e, eru.**

Ake-sar)i, u, アケサル, V. INTR. 'Dawn is over' (*Asa ni nari-taru wo ivu nari*).

Yuvu sareba, *Ake-sareba*, when evening, when daylight has ended.

Akesás)e, u, eru, uru, アケサスル, v. CAUSAT. *Hĭtoni monowo* —, to have a thing opened by any one. SYN. *Ake-simuru.*

Ake-sĭm)e, u, uru, アケシムル, v. CAUSAT., v. **Akesasuru.**

Ake-sug)i, iru, uru, アケスグル, **朝過**, v. INTR. The full light of day appears on a sudden (*Yo no akezaru hodoto omovu utsíni*, *haya asa hatetaru wo ivu nari*, dawn passes and day breaks before one is aware of it).

Ake-suke, アケスケ, VULG., N. An open bundle.

Ake-táts)i, u, アケタツ, v. INTR. To grow light, to become day. *Aketateba*, *semino utsivave naru*, when day breaks the harvest-fly chirps. SYN. *Ake-watar)i, u.*

Aketemo-kuretemo, アケテモクレテモ. At morning and evening.

Ake-todz)i, uru, アケトヅル, **開閉**, v. TR. To open and shut, or close. *To*, *me*, *kutsi nadowo* —, to open and shut a door, the eyes, the mouth &c.

Aketsu, アケツ, VULG., N. In the north of Japan the name of the insect *Akitsu.*

Ake-tsuge-dori, アケツゲドリ, N. The bird that announces the break of day, the cock.

Ake-watár)i, u, アケワタル, v. INTR. To grow light by degrees (*Yono ake-yukuwo ivu nari*). *Ake-wataru sorani*, whilst daylight becomes more and more visible. SYN. *Akami-watar)i, u. Ake-tats)i, u.*

Ake-yar)i, u, アケヤル, OLDJAP., v. INTR. To grow light. *Ake-yarade*, before day-break.

Ake-yasŭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アケヤスキ, ADJ. Growing quickly light (*Yono hayaku akuruwo ivu*). *Ake-yasuki utsíni*, whilst the light rises quickly.

Ake-yuki, アケユキ, N. The progress of dawn, the break of day.

Ake-yuk)i, u, アケユク, v. INTR. To grow lighter and lighter. *Ake-yuku sora*, the sky which grows lighter and lighter.

Aki, アキ, **商**, N. Commerce. SYN. *Akinavi.*

Aki, アキ, **蓼螺。大辛螺**, N. The shell of the Triton, Tritonium (inside and outside red), Enc. 47, 15, r. SYN. *Aka-nisi. Nisi.*

Aki, アキ, (only used in compounds). Red, light. v. *Akitsu.*

Aki, アキ, or in compounds *Ai*, **秋**ミ, N. Autumn, in the acceptation of the exceptionally clear (*akirakana*) season, or the period when fruit grows red (ripe) (*Kuda-mono no akarámu toki*). *Tatsŭ aki*, **立**リ **秋**ミ, the beginning of autumn. *Fukeru aki*, late in autumn. v. *Akino. Akitsu.*

A)ki, ku, kita; ita, アク, **開．空**, v. INTR. To open (INTRANS.), to fall open, to be open; to be emptied, or vacant

[*To nadono onodzŭkara aku* (開)*wo ivu nari*]. *To*, *iye*, *hako*, *me nadoga aita*, the door is open, the house is vacant, the box is empty, the eyes are open. *Akinai no kutsi ga aita*, 'the mouth of trade has opened', I. E. the sale has commenced. *Mitsi ga aita*, the way is open, the execution is possible. *Ran-go-ben aite orimasu* (*nara*) *o-kasi kudasare mase*, if you have Dutch books disposable, please lend me them. *Kono kuni rai-nen aku besi*, that state will be vacant next year, I. E. the throne will be vacant... SYN. *Hiraku*. *Kara* (empty).

Aki, アキ, 厭, N. Satiety, disgust. — *ga hayaki*, VULG. *Akippayai*, アキッパヤイ, *Akippoki*, アキッぽキ, to be soon satiated with or tired of anything.

A)ki, ku, kita; ita, アク, 飽。厭, V. INTR., V. *Akar)e*, *u*, *Akar)i*, *u*, *Akas)e*, *u*. To be full of, to be satiated with, to be tired of.. (*Midzŭkara akiru wo ivu*). *Utsuva ni aku* (厭) *made midzu wo iruru*, to fill a cask brim full of water. *Aku-made taberu*, to eat as much as possible. *Sakana ni aku*, I have had enough of that fish. *Ne-akita*, *Tabe-akita*, I have had sleep, food enough. *Mo kiki aita*, I have heard more than enough of it. SYN. *Agum)i*, *u*. *Ito)vi*, *vu*; *i*, *u*. *Iyagar)i*, *u*.

Ak)i, iru, アキル, VULG., V. INTR. To displease, to be unpleasant; to become troublesome (物ヅ事ジ *iyani naruwo ivu*). According to the idiom the form ought to be *Akir)i*, *u*, as the passive is *Akirar)e*, *eru*, *uru*.

Aki-adzŭki, アキアヅキ, 秋赤豆, VULG., N. Beans that ripen in autumn.

Aki-avase, アキアハセ, 秋袷衣, N. A lined dress for autumn.

Aki-bako, アキバコ, 空函, N. An empty box.

Aki-beya, アキベヤ, VULG., N. An empty room.

Aki-bĭto, アキビト, N. A merchant. SYN. *Akindo*. *Aki-udo*.

Aki-bokori, アキボコリ, N. In *Iwami* the name of the *Menamomi*, Siegesbeckia orientalis Linn., a sort of annual plant.

Aki-botan, アキボタン, 秋牡丹, VULG., N. Anemone japonica S. & Z. SYN. *Kibune-gikŭ*. *Siu-mei-gikŭ*.

Aki-chi, アキチ, V. **Aki-tsi.**

Aki-da, アキダ, V. **Aki-ta.**

Aki-dana, アキダナ, N. A booth to be let, that stands vacant.

Akidar)i, u, アキダル, V. **Akitar)i, u.**

Akido, アキド, 顯, V. **Agito.**

Aki-dokóro, アキドコロ, N. An empty, uninhabited place.

Aki-dzi, アキヂ, V. **Aki-tsi.**

Aki-dzi, アキジ, V. **Aki-zi.**

Aki-dzŭki, アキヅキ, 秋月, N. 1) The bright autumnal moon.

2) Name of a town in *Tsikŭzen*. — *mai*, 丨丨米, the rice grown there.

Aki-dzŭk)i, u, アキヅク, v. intr. To get autumn [*Aki ni naru* (至ル) *wo ivu nari*].

Aki-fa, アキハ, v. **Aki-ha.**

Aki-fúyu, アキフユ, 露霜, n. 'Autumn-winter', late in autumn.

Aki ga-hayáki, アキガハヤキ, v. **Aki** (satiety).

Aki-gara, アキガラ, 虚, adj. Empty.

Aki-gata, アキガタ, 秋方, n. Towards autumn.

Aki-gavari, アキガハリ, 商變, n. The giving back of goods bought, in exchange for others.

Aki-giri, アキギリ, 秋霧, n. Autumnal mists.

Aki-gumi, アキグミ, 秋シウ胡ゴ頽タイ, vulg., n. A sort of Oleaster, the Elaeagnus pungens Thb., a shrub with red nuts, speckled white, which grow ripe in autumn. syn. *Akingomi. Akino gumi. Gomi. Guimi. Kavara-gumi. Sava-gumi. Siu-go-tai. Taitsu-gumi. Takari-gumi.*

Aki-gurúma, アキグルマ, vulg., n. An empty vehicle.

Aki-gŭsa, アキグサ, v. **Aki-kŭsa.**

Aki-hagi, アキハギ, 秋芽, n. A sort of plant (Lespedeza Michx.?).

Aki-hai, アキハイ, 秋蠅, n. Autumnal flies.

Aki-ha)te, tsu, teru, tsuru, アキハツル, 秋盡, v. intr. The terminating of autumn (*Akino kuren to suru nari*).

Aki-hat)e, eru, アキハテル, 厭果, v. intr. To be entirely satiated. *Kono si-koto ni aki-hateta*, I have enough of that work.

Aki-isu, アキイス, v. **Akitsu-musí.**

Aki-ĭvé, アキイヘ, 空家。空宅。虚家, vulg., n. An uninhabited dwelling (*Hĭto no sumanu ĭvé nari*). syn. *Aki-ya. Ara-iye. Kara-iye.*

Aki-iyagar)i, u, アキイヤガル, 厭, v. intr. To feel disgusted with ... syn. *Aki-kirav)i, u.*

Aki-ji, アキヂ, アキジ, v. **Aki-dzi, Aki-zi.**

Aki-káta, アキカタ, 秋方, n. The autumnal or west side. — *muki*, westwards, to the west.

Aki-kaze, アキカゼ, 秋風, n. The stormy autumn winds.

Aki-kirá)vi, vu; i, u, アキヽラフ, v. **Aki-iyagar)i, u.**

Aki-kŭsa, アキクサ, 秋草, n. Autumnal plants. — *no hána*, 菊ギク, the Pyrethrum sinense Dec., which flowers in autumn and winter.

Aki-mame, アキマメ, 秋豆, vulg., n. 'Autumnal bean', the late flowering Soja hispida Mönch.

Aki-mekŭra, アキメクラ, vulg. for *Aki-zivi*, 青盲, n. Amaurosis or glaucoma.

Aki-mits)i, u, uru, ite, アキミツル, 厭 (or 飽) 滿, v. intr. 1) To fill to repletion. *Sake ga sakadzŭki ni aki-mitsita*, the cup is brim full of *sake*.

2) To be satiated (心コヽロニ十ジフ

分ゴン ナルヲイフヿ); SYN. *Itov)i, u.*

Aki-momo, アキモヽ, **秋桃**, VULG., N. Late peaches.

Aki-mono, アキモノ, **賈物**, N. Mercantile wares.

Aki-musi, アキムシ, **秋虫**, N. The singing cicada.

Aki-na-gŭsa, アキナグサ, N. 'Autumnless plant' (I. E. a plant which goes on blowing in autumn and winter), one of the names of the Pyrethrum sinense Dec. SYN. *Aki-kŭsa no hana. Aki-nasi kusa. Akino hána. Aki-sibe* (or *siku)no hana. Fuyu no giku* (winter-aster).

Aki-nasi-kŭsa, アキナシクサ, N., ID.

Akina)ve, veru; ye, yeru, アキナヘル, V. TR. To trade in ...

Akiná)vi; i, アキナヒ, **商**, N. Trade, commerce. —*wo suru*, to trade. —*hazimé*, VULG., the beginning, the reopening of trade after new-year. — *goto*, trade, business. SYN. *Siyau-bai.*

Akiná)vi, vu; i, u, アキナフ, **商。交易**, V. TR. To do business, to buy and sell (*Monowo uri-kavi suruwo ivu*). *Omayewa naniwo aki-nai-nasaru*, in what do you trade? SYN. *Siyau-bai-s)i, u.*

Akinavi-bŭné, アキナヒブ子, **商舩**, N. A trading-vessel, or a ship where merchandise is sold. SYN. *Akindo-bune.*

Akinavi-mono, アキナヒモノ, **商物**, N. Merchandise. SYN. *Aki-mono.*

Akindo, アキンド, **商人。賈人**, VULG., N. A merchant. *Kwan-buts ni site, akindo no te ni irázu*, as government wares, they do not come into merchants' hands. OBSOL. *Aki-udo. Aki-bito.*

Akindo-bŭné, アキンドブ子, V. **Aki-navi-bune.**

Akindo-yado, アキンドヤド, VULG., N. A lodging-house for merchants.

Akingomí, アキンゴミ, V. **Aki-gumi.**

Aki-nire, アキニレ, **根楡**, VULG., N. An Ulmacea, that flowers in October, Microptelea parviflora Spach. SYN. *Inukeyaki. Itatsi-hazeko. Kavara-keyaki. Nireno ki.*

Akini s)i, u, uru, アキニスル, V. TR. To do away with, to sell off.

Akino, アキノ, attributive form of *Aki* **秋**. — *sigŭre, tsuyu*, autumnal drizzle or dew. —*yo, yuvube* (or *yuvugure*, **夕暮**), the nights, the dusk in autumn. — *korómo*, autumnal dress.

Akino bi-gan, アキノビガン, **秋彼岸**, N. A Buddhistic festival at the period of the autumnal equinox.

Akino futa, アキノフタ, **甲香**, N. The shell *Aki*, Tritonium, the ashes of which were formerly used medicinally by Japanese quacks.

Akino gumi, アキノグミ, V. **Aki-gumi.**

Akino hána, アキノハナ, **秋花**, N. 'Autumn flower', the Pyrethrum sinense Dec. SYN. *Aki-na-gŭsa.*

Akino hatsu kaze, アキノハツカゼ, **秋初風**, N. The first autumn wind,

announcing the commencement of that season.

Akino hau (PR. ..*hō*), アキノハウ, **秋方**, N. The autumnal, or west side. — *gaku*, **｜｜角**, ID. — *zin*, **｜｜神**ジン, the spirit of the west side (likewise *Tosi-toku-zin*). SYN. *Aki-kata*.

Akino havako-gŭsa, アキノハヽコグサ, VULG., N. A species of late blowing Gnaphalium confusum Dec.

Akino hotaru, アキノホタル, **秋螢**, N. The fire-fly (Lampyris Geoff.), an insect, often found in ravines in October.

Akino iro, アキノイロ, **秋色**, N. The tints assumed by nature in autumn.

Akino ka, アキノカ, **秋蚊**, N. Autumn gnats. SYN. *Nokoru ka*.

Akino katami, アキノカタミ, N. 'Farewel presents of autumn', the late fruits and particularly the faded leaves at the end of autumn.

Akino kavádzu, アキノカハヅ, **秋蛙**, N. A frog that croaks still in autumn.

Akino kesĭki, アキノケシキ, **秋氣色**, N. Autumnal aspect. *Kazeno oto* (**音**)*ga nanito naku mou — ni narimasita*, the very sound of the wind shows that autumn has come. SYN. *Akino iro*.

Akino kirin sau, アキノキリンサウ, VULG., N. Perhaps: Plants faded in autumn.

Akino kokóro, アキノコヽロ, **秋心**, N., POËT. Depression of spirits caused by autumn.

Akino kumo, アキノクモ, **秋雲**, N. Autumn clouds, cumuli rising in the south-east.

Akino miya, アキノミヤ, **秋宮**, N. The palace of the *Mikado*'s consort.

Akino nana-kŭsano hána, アキノナヽクサノハナ, **秋七種花**, N. All sorts of autumnal flowers.

Akino nó, アキノノ, **秋野**, N. The plain, in autumnal dress. — *ra*, PLUR.

Akino nogesi, アキノノゲシ, **山萵苣**, VULG., N. A sort of plant, the Prenanthes squarrosa Thb.

Akino semi, アキノセミ, V. **Aki-zemi.**

Akino simo, アキノシモ, **秋霜**, N. 1) The hoar-frost in autumn.

2) POËT. The naked sword (*Tsurugi*).

Akino siya-nitsi, アキノシヤニチ, **秋社日**, N. The holy-days of the *Akino bigan*.

Akino tonari, アキノトナリ, N., POËT. 'Neighbours of autumn'. I. E. summer and winter.

Aki-osáme, アキヲサメ, N. The reaping of the late crop of rice.

Akippayai, アキツパヤイ, VULG., V. **Akippoki.**

Akippo)ki, i, アキツポキ, VULG., ADJ. Soon satiated; capricious. V. **Aki** (satiety). SYN. *Akippayai*.

Akiráka, アキラカ, **明。晶**, ADJ. Very light, bright, clear, **分明**, lucid,

plain. — *ni*, *nari*, *naru*, *na*, to be bright, clear or luminous. *Tsŭkino — na utsí*, 月明中, while the moon shines brightly — *naru hi*, a clear day. — *naru tsi-ye*, a bright, clear understanding. *Akiraka-narά)zu*, *nu*, 不明, it is not clear or plain. 而(シカウ)メ 吾(ワガ)心(コヽロ)之(ノ) 全(一セン)體(テイ) 大(一タイ)用(ヨウ)。レ無(ナシ)レ不(ザルヿ) 明(アキラカナラ)矣, and the mind, in its entire substance and its relations to things will be perfectly intelligent, LEGGE.

Akirákani, アキラカニ, ADV. Brightly, clearly, distinctly. — *sono katatsiwo siranto hossu*, one desires to know well what a thing looks like. — *iv)i*, *u*, to speak clearly and plainly. — *s)i*, *u*, *uru*, 昭, to explain, to elucidate. *Oto wo kiite*, *mitsiwo — su*, レ聆音レ察理, from the sound to explain the nature of a thing. — *tok)i*, *u*, 明辨, to elucidate a matter.

Akirákam)e, u, eru, uru, アキラカムル, V. **Akirám)e, u, eru, uru.**

Akirake)ki, ku, si, アキラケキ, ADJ., OLD JAP. for **Akirakana.**

Akiráme, アキラメ, 諦, N. Information acquired by oneself, perfect knowledge of- and thus consequent resignation in a position. — *no warui onna*, a woman incapable of comprehending anything. — *no taméni*, for one's own information.

Akirám)e, u, eru, uru, アキラメルル, 諦。昭察, V. TR. To make anything clear to oneself or somebody else, to comprehend. *Mayoviwo —*, to clear up an error. *Dau-ri* (*doo-ri*) *wo —*, to elucidate for oneself, or somebody else the cause of anything. *Si-gataga naito —*, to understand that nothing is to be done.

Akiramerár)e, u, uru, アキラメラルヽ, V. REFLEX. By one's own exertions to obtain information, to convince oneself. [*Watakusiga onodzŭkara akirakani siráruru* (知) *wo ivu nari*].

Akirame-sás)e, u, uru, アキラメサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have explained or elucidated by any one else (*Hĭtowo sĭte akirakani sirásĭmuruwo ivu*).

Akiramesĭm)é, u, uru, アキラメシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Akiram)i, u, アキラム, V. INTR. To become clear and distinct.

Akirar)e, u, eru, uru, アキラルヽ, V. PASS. To be troubled by anybody [*Hĭto ni 'iyani' narareru* (!) *wo ivu*].

Akire, アキレ, 惘, N. Perplexity.

Akir)e, u, eru, uru, アキルヽ, 惘, V. PASS. of *Ak)i*, *u*. To be emptied, cleared out; to be so much affected by something unexpected, that all presence of mind is lost; to be frightened, to be perplexed (*Kokóro-sasiwo usinávu nari*). *Akiretaru* or *akireta hĭto*, a person who is thoroughly perplexed. *Akirete mono ga ivarenu*, he is so perplexed that he cannot utter a word. SYN. *Odorok)i*, *u*.

Akire-gavo, アキレガヲ, VULG., N. A frightened, perplexed face.

Akire-ha)te, tsu, tsuru, アキレハツル, V. INTR. To be thoroughly perplexed.

Akire-ita)kí, ku, si, アキレイタキ, ADJ. To be utterly frightened.

Akire-madóv)i, u, アキレマドフ, **惘惑**, V. INTR. To be utterly perplexed and troubled.

Akirerár)e, u, eru, uru, アキレラルヽ, V. PASS. To be startled by any one (*Hito ni 'akireraru' wo ivu nari*); or REFLEX. To get frightened (*Watakŭsiga onodzŭkara 'akirerareru' wo ivu nari*).

Akiru, アキル, V. **Ak)i, iru.**

Aki-sa, アキサ, **鶇**, N. A species of the common teal, Anas crecca Linn. SYN. *Aisa. Avi-gamo.*

Aki-same, アキサメ, **秋雨。淋漓**, N. Autumnal rain.

Aki-sari, アキサリ, **秋去**, N. 'The end of autumn'. — *goromo*, the dress worn at the end of autumn (*Akini narite kiru i-fukŭ nari*).

Aki-sar)i, u, アキサル, **秋去**, V. INTR. Autumn is drawing to an end. —)*ite*, when autumn is drawing to an end. —)*aba*, when autumn terminates.

Aki-sás)e, u, eru, アキサセル, **令飽**, V. CAUSAT. To have satiated. SYN. *Aki-simuru.*

Akisás)i, u, アキサス, **贈**, V. TR. To make an advance in cash for a purchase (*Akinavi no te-tsuke wo suru wo ivu*).

Aki-sho, アキショ, V. **Aki-siyo.**

Aki-siba, アキシバ, **菊**, N. A plant belonging to the genera Chrysanthemum or Pyrethrum.

Aki-sibe no hána, アキシベノハナ, V. **Aki-na-gŭsa.**

Aki-siku no hána, アキシクノハナ, V. **Aki-na-gŭsa.**

Aki-sim)e, u, eru, uru, アキシムル, V. **Aki-sas)e, u, eru.**

Aki-siri-gŭsa, アキシリグサ, **秋知草**, N. The Erianthus japonicus Beauv., a sort of gramineous plant. SYN. *Ogi.*

Aki-siyo (PR. . . *šo*), アキシヨ, N. An open, uncultivated bit of ground.

Aki-suzusi, アキスヾシ, **秋涼**, N. The winter breezes.

Aki-ta, アキタ, **秋田**, N. 1) A field as it is in autumn, a stubble-field.

2) Name of the capital of *Dewa* (*Aki-da*).

Aki-tá)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アキタキ, ADJ. Desirous of doing a thing well, or to a person's satisfaction (*Yosini si-tai to ivu kokoro nari*).

Aki-tará)zu, nu, アキタラズ, **不厭**, V. NEGAT. To be unsatisfied, discontented; to be dissatisfied, insufficient. *Aki-taranu koto* **怏々**, discontent.

Aki-tar)i, u, アキタル, **飽足。厭足**, V. INTR. 1) To be satiated, satisfied. *Takarani* —, to be satisfied with one's treasures.

2) To be adequate, sufficient.

Aki-tori, アキトリ, **秋捕**, N. Autumnal chase (of birds).

Akitpoki, アキツポキ, V. **Akĭppoki.**

Aki-tsí, アキチ, **空地。明地**, VULG., N. A bit of open ground, without buildings, or uncultivated, open squares, used at *Yedo* as drilling grounds. *Aruzi-naki* —, a bit of unclaimed ground, likewise called *Hima-na-tokoro.*

Akitsu, アキツ, OLD JAP., attributive form of *Aki*, Light and Autumn.

Akitsu, アキツ, **蜻蛉**, N. Generic name of the dragon-fly, Libellula. SYN. *A-getsu. Aki-isu. Akitsu-ba. Akitsu-musi. Bouri. Daburi. Dan-buri. Gen-za. Henbo. Henbou. Kagerovu. Taaburi. Tanbo. Tonbou. Yemŭba. Yemŭma. Yenbuu.*

Akitsu-ba, アキツバ, N., ID.

Aki-tsubone, アキツボ子, **空局**, N. An empty uninhabited chamber.

Akitsu-kami, アキツカミ, **明神**(ミヤウジン), OLD JAP., N. An old name for the reigning sovereign. The *Mikado*'s are considered to be divine spirits, who by descending to earth have lost their supernatural splendour, but who on ascending the throne regain it. The idea is derived from the moon which grows bright and dark by turns.

Akitsu-kata, アキツカタ, **秋方**, N. Autumn time (*Akino zi-bun*), towards autumn.

Akitsu-kuni, アキツクニ, N. 'Light-land', one of the old names for Japan. SYN. *Akitsu-sima. Hino moto. Nippon-koku.*

Akitsu-musi, アキツムシ, **秋虫**, V. **Akitsu.**

Akitsŭpo)ki, i, アキツポキ, V. **Akippoki.**

Akitsu-sima, アキツシマ, **秋津嶋**, N. 'Light-islands', an old name for Japan. The Japanese etymologists formerly gave most abstract and wonderful explanations of this word. SYN. *Akitsu-kuni. Akitsu-su.*

Aki-udo, アキウド, N. A merchant. SYN. *Aki-bito.*

Aki-wo, アキヲ, V. **Aki-o.**

Aki-ya, アキヤ, **空屋**, N. An empty hut, an unoccupied house. SYN. *Aki-ĭye. Aki-ĭye.*

Aki-yama, アキヤマ, **秋山**, N. A wooded mountain in red autumnal dress.

Aki-yasĭki, アキヤシキ, **空屋敷**, VULG., N. A vacant, uninhabited bit of ground.

A-kiyau, **阿**ア**膠**キヤウ, (PR. *Akiyō*), N. Glue. SYN. *Nikava.*

Aki-za, アキザ, N. Vacant seats in a chamber.

Aki-zama, アキザマ, N. Autumn, as time (**秋**アキノ **時**ジ **分**ブント **云**ンガ **如**ゴトシ). SYN. *Akino setsu. Akitsu-kata.*

Aki-zasĭki, アキザシキ, VULG., N. An unoccupied, empty sitting-room.

Aki-zemi, アキゼミ, **秋** (or **蚱**) **蟬**, N. The large harvest-fly. SYN. *Akino semi. Mŭma-semi.*

Aki-zi ko)vi, vu; i, u, アキジコフ, [OLD JAP. for *Akini si kov)i, u.*], V. INTR. To desire to sell out, or to get rid of; to sell out incessantly, to dispose of ... (商(アキン)ドノ 頻(シキリ)ニスルヿ).

Aki-ziri, アキジリ, 眩, N. Temporary blindness (目無常主).

Aki-ziro, アキジロ, 空城, VULG., N. An empty, likewise: an unowned castle (*Nusi-naki siro*).

Aki-zivi, アキジヒ, 矇。清盲, N. 'Eyelight-death', Amaurosis and Glaucoma (レ有目而レ無眸(ヒトミ)子(コ)).

Aki-zora, アキゾラ, 秋天, VULG., N. The sky in autumn.

Akkaku, アクカク, V. 惡(アク)客(カク).

Akkena)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アツケナイ, ADJ. Not sufficient, unsatisfied.

Akke ni torar)e, u, eru, アツケニトラレル, V. INTR. To be astonished, perplexed.

Akkerakan, アツケラカン, △ ADV. (At *Yedo*). In a vacant, empty manner; listlessly. — *to sĭte hiwo kuras)i, u,* to pass the day in a vacant, idle manner.

Akki, アクキ, V. 惡(アク)鬼(キ)。惡(アク)氣(キ).

Akkin, アクキン, V. 惡(アク)金(キン).

Akko, アクコ, V. 惡(アク)狐(コ).

Akkō, アクコウ, V. 惡(アク)口(コウ).

Akkwa, アククワ, V. 惡(アク)果(クワ).

Ako, アコ, 吾子, N. My son, my darling. — *tatsi*, or *Kodomo tatsi*, PLURAL. Likewise *Ago.*

Ako, アコ, 緋魚, N. A sort of red fish, the *Aka-uwo* or *Akawo* of *Ise*, Sebastes marmoratus Cuv. & Val. SYN. *Aka-hara.*

Ako, アコ, 牛, N. In *Toodomi* the name for the cattle; likewise *Ago.*

Ako, アコ, (CHIN. 下火, *hiá hò*), N. A funeral pyre of sedges; likewise the persons who fire it. *Kŭsano ako*, a heap of weeds &c., burnt in the fields.

Ako, アコ, 網子, V. *Ago.*

Akō, = *Akau*, アカウ, *Akaku*, ADV. of *Aka)ki.*

Ako-da-uri, アコダウリ, V. **Aka-da-uri.**

Ako- [or Aku-]garás)i, u, アコ(アク)ガラス, V. CAUSAT. of *Ako-gar)i, u,* (*Kokórowo ukáresaseruwo ivu*). *Kokóro wo* —, 'to make one's heart tremble', to make oneself uneasy.

Ako- [or Aku-]gar)e, u, uru, アコ(アク)ガルヽ, 憧。狂浮, V. PASS., CONTR. of *Atsi kotsi ŭkar)e, u.* To float backwards and forwards, to be driven or to go hither and thither, to find nowhere rest, to be inconstant; to hesitate; to be inclined to, or long for .. (*Kokóro no ukareru wo ivu; Kokóro no sadamaranu wo ivu*, 意不定也). *Tsŭki, hána nado ni akogaruru,* to be attracted by the moon, the flowers &c. *Adasĭki gokoro ni* —, 'to be attracted to another heart', to feel inclination or love for a person.

Akogare-arĭk)i, u, アコガレアリク,

v. INTR. To advance hesitatingly, in an undecided way (*Kokoro no sadamarade arukuwo ivu*).

Akogare-há)te, tsu, tsuru, アコガレハツル, v. INTR. To leave off hesitating.

Akogare-madov)i, u, アコガレマドフ, v. INTR. To swerve about in an undecided manner (*Kokoro no ukare-magotsuku wo ivu nari*).

Akogare-som)e, u, uru, アコガレソムル, v. INTR. To begin to hesitate.

Ako[or**Aku**]**gar)i,u**, アコ(アク)ガル, v. INTR., CONTIN. To be driven or to swerve hither and thither.

Akogi, アコギ, **阿漕。|濃**, VULG., N. A glutton, a person who is never satisfied, a miser [*Aku* (**厭**) *koto wo siranuwo ivu*]. — *nari, naru, na*, never contented, covetous. —*ni*, ADV. —*no ura*, **阿濃浦**, a bay on the coast of *Ise*.

Akome, アコメ, v. **Akome-ginu.**

Akome-ginu, アコメギヌ, **袖**, N. An article of dress resembling a night-gown, generally of flowered silk, worn by women next the skin. SYN. *Akome. Hada-gi.*

Akome no hána, アコメノハナ, **芒**, N. A sort of reed, Erianthus japonicus Beauv. SYN. *Aki-siri-gusa. Susuki.*

Akoya, アコヤ, N., CONTR. of *Aka-ko-ya*, 'red little houses'. Name of a place on the coast of *Owari*.

Akoya-dama, アコヤダマ, N. Real pearls from *Akoya*. SYN. *Akoya. Sira-tama.*

Akoya-gavi, アコヤガヒ, **珠母**, VULG., N. The pearl-oyster, Meleagrina margaritifera (alba), fished at *Akoya*. SYN. *Akoya-tevu-gavi. Nobutsura-gavi. Sin-gavi. Sin-ziyu-gavi. Sode-gavi. Tama-gavi. Tevu-gavi.*

Akoya-tevu-gavi, アコヤテフガヒ, ID.

Akoye, アコエ, v. **Agoye.**

惡アク。**悪**アク, **Akŭ.** Bad, evil, wicked; angry, noxious, virulent, false, infernal; infamous, ugly, ominous. *Akŭ wo suru*, —*wo okásu*, to do evil. —*wo koras)i, u*, to punish for evil. —*ni fuk)e, eru*, to sink into evil. —*wo muku)i, yuru*, to return evil for evil. SYN. *Asŭki. Warŭki.*

| **馬**バ, *Akŭ-ba*. A vicious horse. SYN. *Agari-uma. Warui-uma.*

| **婆**バ, *Akŭ-ba*, VULG. Ugly old woman, a term of abuse.

| **比**ビ **丘**ク, *Akŭ-biku*. A common begging monk.

| **筆**ビツ, *Akŭ-bitsŭ*. Bad handwriting; a person who writes badly.

| **病**ビヤウ, *Akŭ-biyau*. Malignant, epidemic diseases. SYN. *Akŭ-sei-biyau. Asiki yamavi.*

| **木**ボク, *Akŭ-bokŭ*. A bad, barren tree.

| **道**ダウ, *Akŭ-dau*. 'The evil way'. 1) The path of sin.

2) The hell, invented by Buddhist priests, full of starving souls and beasts. —*ni ots)i, uru*, to go to hell.

| **毒**ドク, *Akŭ-dokŭ*. Strong poison.

| **地**チ, *Akŭ-dzi*. A sterile soil.

惡女ギョ, *Akŭ-dziyo*. An ugly, likewise an immoral female.

惡風フウ, *Akŭ-fuu*. 1) 'Evil wind', such as a hurricane, a whirlwind ['*Warui kaze' nite*, *hayate*, *tsumuzi-kaze nado wazavavi* (**害**) *wo suru kazewo ivu*].

2) Bad uses and customs; SYN. *Asiki naravasi*.

惡言ゲン, *Akŭ-gen*. Slanderous language (*Hito wo nonosiri-hadzŭkasimuru nari*).

惡逆ギャク, *Akŭ-giyákŭ*. Arbitrary resistance to law and common sense; treachery, rebellion, revolt.

惡行ギャウ, *Akŭ-giyau*, (PR. ..*giyō*). Ill conduct. SYN. *Warui okonavi*.

惡魚ギョ, *Akŭ-giyo*. Evil, dangerous sea or river monsters.

惡業ゴフ。ガフ, *Akŭ-govu*, (PR. ..*gō*). Evil deed, sin. — *wo tsukur*)*i*, *u*, to commit crimes. SYN. *Asiki waza*.

惡方パウ, *Akŭ-hau* (PR. ...*hō*). An ominous, fatal side or direction.

惡法パウ。ポフ, *Akŭ-hau*. Bad law, or sect-doctrine. SYN. *Asiki nori*.

惡癖ヘキ, *Akŭ-heki*. Bad inclinations and habits. SYN. *Asiki kuse*.

惡意イ, *Akŭ-i*. Maliciousness, wickedness. SYN. *Yokaranŭ kokoro*.

惡因イン, *Akŭ-in*. 'Evil causes', actions which in a later life have fatal consequences, (BUDDH.).

惡客カク, *Akŭ-kaku*. A bad guest, a guest who drinks no *sake* and spends little money.

惡鬼キ, *Akŭ-ki*. Evil spirits, devils. SYN. *Asiki oni*.

惡氣キ, *Akŭ-ki*. Noxious, pestiferous emanations, malaria. — *wo* (or *Aku wo*) *fukumeru doku-ziya*, a poisonous snake full of pestiferous air.

惡金キン, *Akŭ-kin*. Base coin. SYN. *Nise-kane*.

惡狐コ, *Akŭ-ko*. Evil brooding foxes, imps, flitting shades.

惡口コウ, *Akŭ-kou*. 'Scandal mouth', scandal, scurrilous language. — *s*)*i*, *uru*, to defame, to calumniate. — *wo hak*)*i*, *u*, to vociferate calumnies. SYN. *Akŭ-gen*. *Zau-gon*.

惡果クワ, *Akŭ-kŭwa*. 'Evil fruit', punishment for sins (BUDDH.).

惡魔マ, *Akŭ-ma*. The evil spirit, the devil, identified with *Ten-gu*, **天狗**, 'gods-dog', the Indian *Garuḍa*, a personification of shooting stars and meteors.

惡馬メ。バ, *Akŭ-me*, v. **惡馬**, *Aku-ba*.

惡面メン, *Akŭ-men*. An ugly face.

惡名ミャウ, *Akŭ-miyau*. A bad name. — *wo ta*)*te*, *tsuru*, to damage a person's good reputation. SYN. *Asiki na*.

惡物モツ, *Akŭ-mot*. Something that is evil and noxious. A bad swelling or tumour.

惡念ネン, *Akŭ-nen*. Evil mind, evil thoughts (*Yokaranu koto wo ŏmóvu kokóro*). — *wo ókós*)*i*, *u*, to evoke evil thoughts in oneself.

惡アク熱ネツ, *Akŭ-netsŭ*. Dangerous fever.

| 肉ニク, *Akŭ-nikŭ*. Proud flesh.

| 人ニン, *Akŭ-nin*. A villain, a rogue (*Warui hĭto*), a sinner.

| 日ニチ, *Akŭ-nitsi*. An unpropitious day.

| 禮レイ, *Akŭ-rei*. Bad morals and customs.

| 靈レイ。リヤウ, *Akŭ-rei*, *Akŭ-riyau*. The 'evil spirit' of a human being, who has died in anger and appears as a ghost to trouble the living.

| 流リウ, *Akŭ-riu*. An evil tradition, or doctrine. SYN. *Akŭ-hau*.

| 類ルイ, *Akŭ-rui*. Bad sort.

| 妻サイ, *Akŭ-sai*. Bad women.

| 相サウ, *Akŭ-sau* (PR. ..*sō*). The features of a rogue, a villainous face.

| 草サウ, *Akŭ-sau*. Noxious plants.

| 左サ右ウ, *Akŭ-sau*. Bad, sad tidings.

| 像サウ, *Akŭ-sau*. 1) A misshapen statue.

2) A bad sign, or evil omen.

| 瘡サウ, *Akŭ-sau*. Syphilis. SYN. *Asiki kasa*.

| 世セ, *Akŭ-se*, or *Akŭ-se-kai*. The wicked world.

| 星セイ, *Akŭ-sei*. An unpropitious star.

| 性セイ病ビヤウ, *Akŭ-sei-biyau*, v. 惡アク病ビヤウ, *Akŭ-biyau*.

| 錢セン, *Akŭ-sen*. 1) Badly made cents.

2) Dishonestly obtained cents.

| 說セツ, *Akŭ-set*. A horrible story.

惡アク少セウ年ネン, *Akŭ-seu-nen*. A naughty boy (*Mimotsi no warŭki waka-mono*).

| 心シン, *Akŭ-sin*. Bad character, wickedness. — *aru mono*, a malignant being. — *wo motte*, out of wickedness. — *wo okós)i*, *u*, to feel hatred for a person. — *wo sasi-hasam)i*, *u*, to grudge in one's heart. 惡ヲ心シン, *O-sin*, dislike.

| 疾シツ, *Akŭ-sitsŭ*. Virulent diseases.

| 性シヤウ, *Akŭ-siyau*, (PR. ..*šō*). Wicked disposition or character, maliciousness (*Umáre-tsŭki ga warui*).

| 所ショ, *Akŭ-siyo*. A dangerous place, or a place rendered unsafe by robbers.

| 食シヨク, *Akŭ-siyokŭ*, (PR. ..*šokŭ*). Bad nourishment.

| 主シユ, *Akŭ-siyu*, (PR. ..*šu*). A bad lord and master.

| 趣シユ, *Akŭ-siyu*. The four last divisions of the Buddhist hell.

| 酒シユ, *Akŭ-siyu*. Bad rice-beer. SYN. *Waruki sake*.

| 臭シユウ, *Akŭ-siyuu*. Stench.

| 僧ソウ, *Akŭ-sou*. A wicked, degenerate bonze.

| 水スイ, *Akŭ-sui*. Bad, dirty water.

| 體タイ / | 態タイ, *Akŭ-tai*. 1) Ill conduct. *Hĭto no* — *wo ivitatsuru*, to confirm a person's bad conduct; SYN. *Asiki-furi*.

2) Slander, vile language; SYN. *Akŭ-gen*. *Akŭ-kou*.

| 黨タウ, *Akŭ-tau*, (PR. ..*tō*). A set of

bad fellows (*Waru-monono nakama*).

悪徒アクト, *Akŭ-to*. Bad people, blackguards (*Waru-monono nakama*).

血チ, *Akŭ-tsi*. Impure blood.

知識チシキ, *Akŭ-tsi-sĭki*. A bad counsellor.

虫チウ, *Akŭ-tsiu*. Noxious vermin.

王ワウ, *Akŭ-wau*. A tyrant.

音ヲン, *Akŭ-won*. Dissonants.

縁エン, *Akŭ-yen*. 1) The law from which evil consequences ensue on criminal or sinful actions (BUDDH.).

2) A criminal union, a conspiracy.

友ユウ, *Akŭ-yuu*. Bad company. SYN. *Asiki tomo*.

時ジ, *Akŭ-zi*. An evil hour. SYN. *Asiki toki*.

事ジ, *Akŭ-zi*. Bad practises, ugly things, calamities. SYN. *Asiki koto*. *Warui koto*.

神ジン, *Akŭ-zin*. A demon, or evil portending spirit. SYN. *Asiki kami*.

實ジツ, *Akŭ-zitsŭ*. The seed of the burdock (Arctium Lappa Linn.), used for medicinal purposes. SYN. *Go-bau*, **牛房**.

獣ジウ, *Akŭ-ziu*. Dangerous beasts of prey.

蛇ジヤ, *Akŭ-ziya*. A poisonous snake.

賊ゾク, *Akŭ-zokŭ*. Wicked robbers.

Aku, アク, **灰汁**, N. 1) Lye, (used in washing and dyeing). — *nite ara)vi*, *vu; i*, *u*, to wash in lye. — *nite n)i*, *iru*, to boil in lye. — *ke aru mono*, anything smelling of lye.

2) Chalk-water.

3) Water tasting of vegetables soaked in it.

Aku, アク, V. **Ak)i, u**, **開。空。飽。厭**.

Akubi, アクビ, N. In *Kii* the name of the *Akebi*, Akebia quinata Decaisn.

Akubi, アクビ, **欠**, N. A yawn. — *s)i*, *u; uru*, V. INTR., to yawn.

Akub)i, u, アクブ, **欠。嗚**, V. INTR. To yawn. *Akubi-nob)i*, *uru*, **欠伸**, to yawn and stretch oneself.

Aku-dara, アクダラ, VULG., N. In *Hidatsi* the name of the Panax ricinifolium S. & Z., a sort of tree. SYN. *Harigiri*.

Akudo)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アクドキ, ADJ. From *Aku*, satiety, and *Fŭtoki*, thick, fat, massive. Filling, causing disgust; unbearable, like a person who continually repeats a saying or question (*aku-doku ivu*); troublesome, rude, indelicate. SYN. *Hitsiku-doki*. *Sitsukoi*.

Akugaras)i, u, アクガラス, V. **Akogaras)i, u**.

Akugar)e, u, uru, アクガルヽ, V. **Akogar)e, uru**.

Aku-go, アクゴ, **飽期**, N. Time of repletion. — *mo nai hĭto*, a person who knows no period of repletion, I. E. is insatiable. SYN. *Aku-toki*.

Akukigavi, アクキガヒ, VULG., N. A white prickly horn-shell.

Akunav)i, u, アクナフ, V. INTR. To raise dust, like a rearing horse (*Umá no haneruwo ivu*).

Akune, アクチ, N. A sea-coast place in *Satsŭma*, celebrated for its arak, the *Akune-seu-tsiu*.

Aku-oke, アクヲケ, 灰汁桶, VULG., N. A lye-tub.

Akuru, アクル, V. **Ak)e, uru,** 開.

Akŭ-s)i, u, uru, アクスル, V. 悪ア.

Aku-siba, アクシバ, V. **Totsi-siba.**

Aku-siyo-gi, アクシヨギ, V. **Hana-hirino ki.**

Akuta, アクタ, 糞, VULG. 芥。埃。坋, N. Dirt, dust. — *gawa*, 芥川, a river in *Setsu*. SYN. *Gomi. Tsiri.*

Akuta, アクタ, 蚘虫, N. Worms found in the intestines of human beings. SYN. *Harano musi. Hito-musi. Kai. Kuwai-tsiuno musi.*

Akuta-fu, アクタフ, 糞堆, N. A dirt-bin, dunghill.

Akuta-mokuta, アクタモクタ, V. **Akuzo.**

Akuta-musi, アクタムシ, 蜣蜋, N. 'Dung-beetle', Scarabaeus pilularis Linn.

Akutare-mono, アクタレモノ, V. **Abare-mono.**

Aku-toki, アクトキ, V. **Aku-go.**

Akuta-tori, アクタトリ, 糞斗, N. Dirt-shovel, dirt-trough. SYN. *Gomi-tori. Tsiri-tori.*

Akutsu, アクツ, 踝, VULG., N. The heel (in the North of Japan). SYN. *Kibisu.*

Aku-woke, アクヲケ, V. **Aku-oke.**

Aku-ya, アクヤ, 幄屋, N. A tent made of mats.

Akuzo-mokuzo, アクゾモクゾ, or VULG. *Akuta-mokuta*, properly *Akuta-mokudzu*, N. The dirt from a peeling skin.

Ama, アマ, OLD JAP. According to Japanese etymologists composed of *Awo*, blue and *Ma* or *Me*, eye, thus: blue looking. Only attributive and used in compounds. v. *Amano. Amatsu.*

1) 天. The sky, Heaven. Now **Ame.**

2) 雨. 'Heaven-water', rain. Now **Ame.**

3) 海. The sea. Now **Umi.**

Ama, アマ, 海人。海士。漁夫, N. 1) A fisherman (*Sunadori-suru hĭto wo ivu*); SYN. *Ama-bito. Amano ko. Inzo-bau.*

2) 蜑ヱン 人ジン。蜑戸。龍戸. More particularly the fishermen on the coasts of *Harima*, *Setsu*, *Ise* and *Matsusima* in *Mutsu*, who dive for the sea-ear (Haliotis), fish for pearls and Laminarians or other sea-weeds. According to some, only the women (*Kadzŭki-me*, 潜女), dive. They are a red-haired race, speaking a language of their own and forming since A. D. 274 a separate corporation; they work, too, in the salt-pans [*Sivo*(塩)*kumu-me*(女)].

Ama, アマ, OLD JAP. for *Ŭma*, 甘. Sweet. Only attributive and used in compounds. v. *Ama)ki, ku, si. Amano.*

Ama, アマ, N. The flue, mantle-shelf

(竈カマドノ上ウヘノ煙ケムリカヽル處トコロヲ).

Ama, アマ, 尼。女僧, N. A Buddhist nun, with a shaven crown. This word, considered to be Indian by the Japanese, corresponds, according to Prof. J. H. Kern, with the Pâli-word *Amma*, अम्म, a Vocative, sometimes used in the signification of 'mother', sometimes as 'girl', and even as 'daughter'. The Sanskrit *Ambâ*, अम्बा, is only found in the sense of 'mother'. *Ko-ama*, 尼童, a young nun.

SYN. *Bi-ku-ni*, 比丘尼, in Pâli भिक्खु नी, *Bhikkhunî*, in Sanskrit भिक्षु णी, *Bhikšu ṇî*, the termination 尼, *ni*, is used in China and Japan for the sake of brevity, instead of the whole word.

Ama, アマ, VULG., N. A term of abuse applied to women (*Fu-dziyo wo nonosirite yobu kotoba nari*).

Ama, アマ, V. **Amari.**

Ama-agári, アマアガリ, 雨上。雨餘。雨後, N. The clearing up, the cessation of rain. SYN. *Ama-* or *Ame-yamu.*

Ama-bákama, アマバカマ, 雨袴, VULG., N. Trowsers against rain, of oiled stuff.

Ama-ba-ori, アマバオリ, 雨羽織, N. A rain-mantle.

Ama-bárási, アマバラシ, N. A wind, that disperses rain-clouds.

Ama-bárás)i, u, アマバラス, V. TR. To dispel the rain.

Ama-be, アマベ, 海邊, N. The sea-side.

Ama-biki, アマビキ, N. 'Rain-frog', the tree-frog. SYN. *Ama-gaheru.*

Ama-bĭko, アマビコ, N. 1) The echo, represented as a boy in the air (*Koye nado no ameni hibiku wo ivu*); SYN. *Ama-* (or *Yama*) *biko no koye. Ama-biko ga kotayuru.*

2) 蜥蜴。石龍子. The Saurian Scincus quinquelineatus; SYN. *Awo-tokage. Tokage.*

3) 百足。馬陸. The stinking centipede, Polydesmus Latr.; SYN. *Dairou. Kaya-musi. Kusa-musi. Midzu-musi. Osa-mŭsi. Tai-ko-musi. Wa-musi. Yasude. Yasudzi. Yenza-musi. Zeni-musi.*

Ama-bira, アマビラ, 蛺蝶, N. In *Sinano* a name of the butterfly Papilio Xuthus.

Ama-bitavi, アマビタヒ, 尼額, N. The shaven forehead (!) of a nun.

Ama-bĭto, アハビト, N. 1) 天人. A heavenly being; likewise an actor representing an angel. SYN. *Ama-otome. Amatsu-otome.*

2) A diver, fisherman; SYN. *Ama.*

Ama-biyori, アマビヨリ, N. The sky setting in for rain. SYN. *Ama-girasi. Ama-ke. Ama-moyovi.*

Ama-bokori, アマボコリ, N. 'Sweet stuff', a puff-ball, probably a Geastrum Pers., or Lycoperdon Linn. SYN. *Kava-take*, 皮茸.

Ama-bosi, アマボシ, 甘干, N. The peeled fruits, dried unsalted in the sun of Diospyros Kaki Linn., (China-fig). SYN. *Amatsusi. Nama-bosi.*

Ama-bŭné, アマブ子, N. A fishing-boat, or smack (*Uwó wo toru fŭne wo ivu*).

Ama-cha, アマチヤ, V. **Ama-tsiya.**

Ama-dama, アマダマ, V. **Aka-dama.**

Ama-dari (or ...*dare*), アマダリ, 霤, N. The drippings from the eaves after a shower of rain. — *midzu*, 'dripping-water', rain-water. — *uke*, 承霤, the gutter for leading rain-water. *Takaki kino* —, rain dripping from a tree. SYN. *Ama-zitari.*

Ama-da)vi, i, アマダヒ, 方頭魚, VULG., N. 'Sweet perch', Latilus argentatus, Enc. 49. 3, r. SYN. *Kobu-davi. Kudzuna. Kuzi-davi. Nata no uwo.*

Ama-dera, アマデラ, 尼寺, N. A nunnery. SYN. *Ama-ya.*

Ama-do, アマド, 雨戸, or VULG. 天戸, N. 'Rain-doors'. 1) Sliding shutters, closed at night or in rainy weather.

2) A roofing of thin boards, to protect flowerbeds against heavy rains; SYN. *Ama-hisasi.*

Ama-dokóro, アマドコロ, 萎イ 蕤スイ, VULG., N. A plant of the family to which the Lily of the valley belongs, Convallaria Polygonatum Thunb., Polygonatum canaliculatum Pursh, Herbar. Lugd. Bat. SYN. *Ama-na. Narukoyuri.*

Ama-dori, アマドリ, N. 'Rain-bird', a sort of swallow, that flies low in flights on the approach of rain; the chimney-swallow or Hirundo rustica. SYN. *Ama-kuro-tsŭbame*, 'black rain-swallow'. *Ama-tsŭbame*, 'rain-swallow'. *Kiyauto-tsŭbame*, swallow of *Miyako*, likewise *Miyako-hiigo. Miyama-tsŭbame*, 'alpine swallow'. *Oho-tsŭbame*, large swallow. *Tau-tsŭbame*, 'Chinese swallow'. *Teusen-tsŭbakŭra*, 胡燕, 'Corean swallow'. Likewise the *Ana-gura-tsŭbame*, 'cellar (-building) swallow', the bank-martin, or Hirundo riparia.

Ama-dorino ko, アマドリノコ, N. A sort of fine white paper.

Ama-dzi, アマヂ, 天路, N. 'Heavenly ways', the sky, the firmament [*Ame* (天) *wo ivu nari*]. SYN. *Amano hara.*

Ama-dzu, アマズ, V. **Ama-zu.**

Ama-dzŭké no avábi, アマヅケノ アハビ, N. Preserved Haliotis or sea-ear.

Ama-dzŭra, アマヅラ, N. 'Sweet twig'. 1) 藤繡毬. The twigs of Hydrangea arborea S & Z., a shrub from the juice of which the mountaineers prepare a spirituous liquor; SYN. *Ama-zake no kadzŭra. Totoki. Tsuru-demari. Yuki-kadzŭra.*

2) 甘葛煎. The boiled juice itself.

Ama-dzutav)i, u, アマヅタフ, 空傳, V. TR. To descend out of the air. *Ama-dzutavi-kuru yuki*, falling snow-flakes.

Ama-dzutaye, アマヅタエ, 天傳, N. What is handed down from heaven.

Ama-dzutsumi, アマヅヽミ, N. Fear of rain.

Ama-f)a, i, o, Ama-fe, アマハ, アマヒ, アマホ, アマヘ, V. **Ama-h)a, i, o, Amaye.**

Ama-gahe (or ...**gaye**)**ru**, アマガヘル, N. 1) 雨蛙. 'Rain-frog', the tree-frog, Hyla arborea, Fauna Jap., Rept. III. 56; SYN. 雨鬼。雨蛤。樹蛤。土鴨。土亀。坐魚。田雞。青雞。青ヤイ蛤ア. *Ama-biki. Ama-geyeru. Ama-govi-biki. Awo-gaheru. Awo-kavadzu. Dono-gaheru. Hotoke-biki. Kono ha-gaheru. Sivo-urino niyou-bau. Tangakŭ-biki.*

2) In *Simodzŭke* a name of the kingfisher Alcedo Bengalensis; SYN. *Aka-sebi. Kava-zemi*, 翡翠.

Ama-gaki, アマガキ, VULG., N. 'Sweet figs', the fruits of the Diospyros. SYN. *Mame-gaki.*

Ama-gami, アマガミ, N. Oiled paper.

Ama-gao, アマガホ, V. **Ama-gavo.**

Ama-gappa, アマガッパ, 雨合羽, VULG., N. A rain-mantle, made of oiled stuff.

Ama-garami, アマガラミ, N. Hempen ropes coiled round the mast of a ship.

Ama-gasa, アマガサ, N. 1) 雨笠. A large rain-hat.

2) 雨傘. An umbrella.

Ama-gatsu, アマガツ, N. 1) 天倪。天児. A wooden image, or doll, figuratively laden with the calamities and misery of the people.

2) A slave, man-servant, or maid-servant (婢ヤツ子コ); a sick-guard (伽トギ).

Ama-gava, アマガハ, 雨皮, N. Coverings to protect against rain; the hood of a carriage or boat.

Ama-ga)vi, i, アマガヒ, VULG., N. The common sea-ear, Haliotis tuberculata Linn. SYN. *Avabi.*

Ama-gavo, アマガホ, N. An unadorned face. (Perhaps originally the face of a nun.)

Ama-gayeru, アマガヘル, V. **Ama-gaheru.**

Ama-gayo)vi, vu; i, u, アマガヨフ, 通天, V. INTR. To hold intercourse with heaven.

Ama-geyeru, アマゲヘル, V. **Ama-gaheru.**

Ama-ginu, アマギヌ, 雨衣, N. Raindresses of oiled paper.

Ama-girasi, アマギラシ, 天霧, N. Blackness of the sky. — *yuki furánu*, the snow which obscures the sky, has lest off falling. SYN. *Ama-moyovi.*

Ama-giras)i, u, アマギラス, V. CAUSAT. To make the sky grow dark.

Ama-giri, アマギリ, 雨霧, N. Fine, rainy fog (*Ko-sameno gotóki kiriwo ivu*). SYN. *Kiri-ame.*

Ama-gir)i, u, アマギル, V. INTR. To be covered with clouds (*Sorano kumóru wo ivu*). *Ama-giru sora*, a sky full of clouds and fog. — *yuki*, snow, falling with rain and mist.

Ama-go, アマゴ, VULG., N. 1) A sort of fish.

2) A box for holding boiled rice; SYN. *Ivi-bitsŭ*.

Ama-goi, アマゴヒ, V. **Ama-govi**.

Ama-gomori, アマゴモリ, 雨隱, N. A place of shelter against rain (*Ame wo itovite komori-sakuru nari*). SYN. *Ama-yadori*.

Ama-goromo, アマゴロモ, N. 1) The angels' raiment (天人ノ衣).

2) The costume of a nun (尼ノ衣).

3) Rain-dress (*Ame wo fusegu koromo*), particularly of fishermen (*Sŭnadori-suru mŏnŏnó koromo*).

Ama-gó)vi, i, アマゴヒ, 雨乞。雩, N. Prayers (and offerings to the *Kami*'s), in order to obtain rain after a lengthy period of drought. — *matsŭri*, days of prayer for rain.

Ama-góvi-biki, アマゴヒビキ, VULG., V. **Ama-gaheru**.

Ama-góvi-dori, アマゴヒドリ, 翡翠, VULG., N. 'Rain-supplicating bird', the kingfisher Alcedo Bengalensis. SYN. *Aka-sebi. Kava-zemi. Midzu-hosi-dori. Midzŭ-kovi-dori. Mi-yama-siyaubi. Miyama-sobi. Mizo-goi. Mizo-koi.*

Ama-góvi-s)i, u, アマゴヒス, V. INTR. To hold prayers and to make offerings for rain.

Ama-go-ze, アマゴゼ, 尼御前, N. Reverend nun!

Ama-gu, アマグ, 雨具, VULG., N. Articles used to protect from rain, such as mantles, hats &c. SYN. *Ama-sau-zokŭ. Ama-yosovi.*

Ama-gumo, アマグモ, 雨雲。油雲, N. Rain clouds.

Ama-guri, アマグリ, N. Sweet chesnuts.

Ama-hada, アマハダ, VULG., N. 'Fishermen's bark', Cypress bark used for caulking the seams of a ship.

Ama-hare, アマハレ, 雨晴, N. The clearing up of the weather.

Ame-hase-dzŭkavi, アマハセヅカヒ, 天馳使, N. 'Heavenly messenger', a celestial missionary, a falling star.

Ama-he, アマヘ, V. **Amaye**.

Ama-hisási, アマヒサシ, 雨庇, N. A rain roof. SYN. *Ama-do*.

Ama-hou-si, アマホウシ, 尼法師, N. A female Bonze, a nun. SYN. *Ama. Bikuni. Ni.*

Amai, アマイ, V. **Amaki**.

Ama-imo, アマイモ, V. **Ama-na**.

Ama-j)a, i, アマジヤ, アマジ, アマヂ, V. **Ama-ziya, Ama-zi, Ama-dzi**.

Ama-kase, アマカセ, VULG., N. In the north of Japan the name of the *Kenpo-nasi* (fruit of Hovenia dulcis Thb., S. & Z.).

Ama-kasŭ, アマカス, 甜糟, N. Sweet yeast.

Amakava, (or *Amakau*), アマカハ, 阿媽港, N. Macao.

Ama-kava, アマカハ, VULG., N. 1) The

soft bark under the outer rind of trees, or the shells of fruit.

2) 煉石灰. Cement.

Ama-kaze, アマカゼ, 雨風, N. Wind which brings rain.

Ama-ke, アマケ, 雨氣。雨意, N. A rainy sky. — *dzuk)i*, *u*, 丨丨付, the weather or sky looks rainy. SYN. *Ama-biyori. Ama-girasi. Ama-moyovi.*

Amá)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アマキ, likewise *Ŭma)ki*, *ku*, *si; i*, *u*, *i*, ADJ. 1) 甘。甜. Sweet, pleasant of taste. *Satau*, *ame nado amai*, sugar and jelly are sweet. *Amaki kotoba*, sweet words.

2) 淡. Insipid, not salt enough. *Sivoga amai*, there is too little salt in it; SYN. *Awaki.*

3) 鈍. Soft (of metals). *Katanano kanega amai*, the steel of the sabre is too soft. FIG. foolish. *Tsi-yega* —, feeble, weak-minded; SYN. *Amavi.*

4) 弛. Limp, loose. *Noriga amai*, there is too little starch (in the dress). *Kŭsábiga* —, the wedge is loose.

Ama-kibi, アマキビ, 螳蜋, N. The *Kamakiri* or *Tau-rau* (Mantis religiosa Linn.), a sort of insect, Enc. 52. 7, r.

Amáki-ídzŭmi, アマキイヅミ, 醴泉, N. 'Sweet source', a sort of rice-beer, *Sake.* SYN. *Ama-zake.*

Amáki-kadzŭra, アマキカヅラ, 甘カン草サウ, N. The sugar-cane, Saccharum officinarum Linn. SYN. *Kan-siya*, 甘蔗. *Sa-tau-dake*, 少糖竹. *Sa-tau-kibi.*

Amáki-tsuyu, アマキツユ, 甘露, N. 'Sweet dew', honeydew.

Ama-ko, アマコ, N. 'Sweet children', in *Bizen* and *Sanuki* the name of the cockroach; according to the *Go-i*, in other parts the tree-louse, which is licked by ants. SYN. *Abŭra-musi. Arimaki.*

Ama-kō, アマカハ, v. **Ama-kava.**

Ama-kuchi, アマクチ, v. **Ama-kutsi.**

Ama-kŭdár)i, u, アマクダル, 天降, V. INTR. To descend from heaven (*Ame yori kudáruwo ivu nari*). *Ama-kudari-* or *kudareru-bĭtó*, some one who has descended from heaven.

Ama-kudás)i, u, アマクダス, V. CAUSAT. To cause to descend from heaven, from the air.

Ama-kŭro-tsŭbáme, アマクロツバメ, VULG., V. **Ama-dori.**

Amá-kŭsa, アマクサ, VULG., N. 'Sweet plant'. 1) 甘カン草サウ. The name of diverse sorts of plants, among which is *Tsuru amatsĭya*, Vitis vinifera Linn.

2) 天草. A town on *Simabara*, which furnishes the best whetstones (*Amakŭsa-do*).

Ama-kutsi, アマクチ, 甘口, VULG., N. 'Sweet mouth', flattery. SYN. *Amayegoto.*

Ama-kutsi-nézŭmi, アマクチヂズミ, 甘口鼠, N. 'The softmouthed mouse', a field-mouse, so small, that its bite is said to be painless. SYN. *No-nezumi.*

Ama-ma, アマヽ, **雨間**, N. 1) During a shower of rain (**雨中**).

2) The intervals between showers (*Ameno furánŭ ávĭda*).

SYN. *Amano aida. Ameno ma.*

Ama-me, アマメ, N. In *Ise*, *Satsuma*, *Hizen* a name of the cockroach, **蜚蠊**, Enc. 53. 11, v. SYN. *Abŭra-musi. Ama-ko.*

Amame, アマメ, N. 1) In *Tosa* a name for the broad bean, *Sora-mame*, **蠶豆**, Vicia Faba Linn., sec. Thb. & Lour.

2) **蠐螬**. In *Kii* a name for the larvæ of the Cicadæ and Scarabæi; SYN. *Tsukumomusi. Kiriuzi.* Enc. 53. 1, r.

Ama-mídzŭ, アマミヅ, **雨水**, N. Rain-water.

Ama-mo, アマモ, **甘藻**, VULG., N. An edible, pleasant tasted sort of confervaceous plant. SYN. *Atsi-(Adzi)mo. Hama-yuvu. Kamomeno obi. Kana-kudzu. Moba. Mosivo-gŭsa. Mova. Muku-sivo. Sakoki. Suge-mo.* In *Sado* the name of the sea-weed *Ama-nori.*

Ama-mŏnŏ, アマモノ, **甘物**, N. 'Sweets', a drink for newly born children.

Ama-mori, アマモリ, **雨漏**, N. A leaking of rain through the roof. A small court-yard (rain-reservoir?) in the centre of a dwelling. SYN. *Ama-otsi.*

Ama-moyo)vi; i, アマモヨヒ, **雨催**, N. A gathering of the clouds for rain. — *ga suru*, the weather sets in for rain. SYN. *Ama-girasi.*

Ama-mŭsi, アマムシ, **竈馬**, N. 1) In *Ise* the name of the chrysalis of the Locust; SYN. *Itodo. Itozi.* Enc. 53. 12, v. Likewise of the insect *Kovorigo.*

2) In *Noto* a name of the weaver or whirligig, Gyrinus natator; SYN. *Mídzŭ-sŭmási.*

Aman, アマン, ADJ. From *Amano*, CONTR. of *Amarino*. Many, numerous, abundant. — *no takara*, great riches.

Aman, アマン, **寄居蟲**, N. In *Liu-kiu* a name of the Hermit crab (*Pagūrus*), Enc. 47. 21. SYN. *Gauna. Kamina.*

Amana, アマナ, **任那**, or *Mimana*, N. Anciently a small state of Corea, on friendly terms with Japan.

Ama-na, アマナ, N. 'Sweet herbs', in contradistinction to *Kara-na*, 'acrid herbs'. 1) Diverse plants are distinguished by this name in the various provinces, and among them *Ama-dokoro*, **山慈姑**, Enc. 92. 12., Convallaria Polygonatum Thunb.; SYN. *Ama-imo. Ama-na-gŭsa. Amatsuboro. Haru-hime-yuri. Kata-sumire. Matsuba-yuri. Mugi-guwai. Nankin zui-sen. Oho-yemi. Sudeppou. Sumira. Tou-rou. Tou-rou-bána. Tsurubo. Uguvisu. Woo-sei*, **黄精**. *Yama-yemi. Yemi-kŭsa*, **葳蕤**.

2) In *Harima* the name of the day-lily *Wasŭre-gŭsa*, **萱草** or Hemerocallis fulva Linn., sec. Thunb.

3) In *Yetsigo* the name of *Mŭrasaki-gibousi.*

Amana-gŭsa, アマナグサ, VULG., v. **Ama-na.**

Amanavaz)i, u, アマナハズ, v. NEGAT. of *Amanav)i, u. Iviwo amanavazu*, not to like food.

Amana)vi, vu; i, u, アマナフ, 甘。甘心, v. TR., OLD JAP. for *Amanz)i, u.* To like, to want anything. Like *Siyoutsi s)i, uru*, 承知 it is an equivalent for the affirmatives 'very willingly, with pleasure'.

Ama-ne, アマヂ, The Fimbristylis aestivalis Vahl., an annual plant.

Amanekár)i, u, アマヂカル, [CONTR. of *Amaneku-ar)i, u*], v. CONTIN., INTR. To be everywhere, omnipresent. —)*ázu, anu*, 不徧, not to be omnipresent. *Mitsiwa amanekaránŭ tokórowá nái*, the 'way', reason obtains, asserts itself everywhere.

Amané)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アマヂキ, 普。遍。徧。周。洽。彌。—イツ切サイ, ADJ. All, everywhere, whole. *Hiwa amaneku se-kaiwo terásu*, the sun lights up the whole world. SYN. *Abaneki. Dokonimo. Man-benni.*

Amanékus)i, u, アマヂクス, VULG. *Amanéŭs)i, u*, 徧, v. TR. To render omnipresent, to spread everywhere. *Kokutsiuni amaneku suru*, 二徧國一中, to spread, to diffuse through the whole world. SYN. *Amaneku-sesim)e, uru. Amanevas)i, u.*

Amanéku-sukúvŭ, アマヂクスクフ, N. 'Universal aid', a guardian saint. All *Bosats* in general (菩ボ薩サツ, SANSKR. बोधिसत्व, *Bodhisatwa*), though it is not the signification of the Indian term.

Amanevás)i, u, アマヂハス, v. TR., OLD JAP. for *Amanekŭs)i, u*, or —)*sesim)e, u, uru.* To impart universally, for instance a religion, (*Nipponki*, 19. 15, v.). SYN. *Abanevas)i, u.*

Amanji, アマジ, v. **Amanzi.**

Amano, アマノ, attributive form of: 1) 天. Celestial. *Amano mi-sora*, the firmament.

2) 海. Appropriate to the sea, or to fishermen. *Amano isáři-bi*, the fire for attracting fish. — *nava* or — *tsŭrinava*, a fishing line. — *sŭte-bŭné*, deserted fishing boats. — *tomaya*, fishermen's straw huts.

3) 甘. Sweet. *Amano si*, 烏柿, sweet figs.

4) 尼. Of nuns. *Amano an*, 尼庵, a nun's cell.

Ama-no, アマノ, v. **Ama-no sake.**

Amano, アマノ, CONTR. of *Amarino.* v. **Amano inotsi.**

Amano aida, アマノアヒダ, v. **Ama-ma.**

Amano basí, アマノバシ, 天橋, N. 'Celestial bridge', name of a natural bridge of rocks in *Tango.*

Amano chi, アマノチ, v. **Amano tsi.**

Amano gava, アマノガハ, 天河, N. 'Celestial stream', the Milky way. SYN. 銀ギン河ガ。銀漢.

Amano ha-goromo, アマノハゴロモ, **天羽衣**, N. 'Celestial feather-, or wingdress', the apparel of gods and angels. SYN. *Amano hamo.*

Amano ha-gurúma, アマノハグルマ, **天羽車**, N. The vehicle of the gods. *Amano ha-gurumano ohowasini norite*, flying on an eagle, as on his celestial vehicle.

Amano hamo, アマノハモ, **天羽衣**, N. The celestial feather-, or flying raiment of the gods. SYN. *Amano ha-goromo.*

Amano hara, アマノハラ, **天原**, N. 'The field of heaven', the firmament. SYN. *Amano mi-sora. Amatsu-sora.*

Amano inótsi, アマノイノチ, **餘命**, N. An uncommonly long life. SYN. *Amari no inotsi.*

Amano iva-fŭne, アマノイハフネ, **天盤般**, N. Stone- (according to the Japanese acceptation: hard, strong) heavenly ships; perhaps: stone slabs of ancient date.

Amano ivá-kŭra, アマノイハクラ, N. A grotto of rocks in the sky, that is closed by a stone door (*Amano iva-to*) into which according to the Japanese myths, the goddess of the sun retreats, in order to cause an eclipse.

Amano iva-kusu-bŭne, アマノイハクスブネ, N. A ship built of camphor-wood, belonging to the mythological period.

Amano ja, アマノジヤ, V. **Amano ziya.**

Amano ko, アマノコ, N. 1) **海人子**. 'Fisherman's lad', a fisherman.

2) **尼子。遊女**. A prostitute.

Amano manako, アマノマナコ, **天眼**, N. 'Heavens' eyeball', the sun. SYN. *Amatsu-hi.*

Amano mŭra-gimi, アマノムラギミ, **天邑君**, N., OLD JAP. The imperial chief of a rural village, the receiver of the dues on rice (**稲納人**).

Amano nava, アマノナハ, V. **Amano taku nava.**

Ama-nori, アマノリ, **海苔**, VULG. **甘苔。紫菜**, N. The Agar-agar (Gracilaria spinosa), an edible sea-weed, belonging to the Florideæ, that is cultivated and the foliage of which is purple when dried. SYN. *Ama-mo. Asákŭsa-nori. Mŭrasaki-nori. Sumu-nori.*

Amano sa-giri, アマノサギリ, **天之狭霧**, N. Fog hanging high in the air. SYN. *Amatsu-kiri.*

Ama-no sake, アマノサケ, VULG. *Amano*, **天野酒**, N. The celebrated rice-beer of *Amano* in *Kavatsi.*

Amano savedzŭri, アマノサヘヅリ, N. 'Fishermen's chattering', the dialect of the fishermen.

Amano sidzuku, アマノシヅク, V. **Ama-agari.**

Amano sŭte-gŭsa, アマノステグサ, N. 1) Ashes from the saltpans on the strand,

2) In *Hidatsi* the name of a sort of moss, *Man-nen-gŭsa*, Hypnum dendroides Linn., sec. Thunb.

Ama no taku-mo, アマノタクモ, N. Sea-plants thrown up on the shore and burnt by the fishermen.

Ama no taku-nava, アマノタクナハ, N. 1) A fishing line armed with several hooks; SYN. *Amano nava.*

2) The rope by which a net is hauled up.

Ama no tamŭ zake, アマノタムザケ, OLD JAP., N. Good rice-beer.

Ama no to, アマノト, N. The gate of heaven, CHRIST.

Ama no tsidari, アマノチダリ, N. The chimney rising above the roof. SYN. *Kemudasi.*

Ama no tsŭri-fŭné, アマノツリフ子, N. The boats of divers.

Ama no tsuyu-zimo, アマノツユジモ, 天露霜, N. 'Heavens dew-frost', melted hoar-frost.

Ama no uke-nava, アマノウケナハ, N. A fishing line with a number of hooks. SYN. *Ama no taku-nava.*

Ama no uki-hasí, アマノウキハシ, 天浮橋, N. 'The bridge floating between heaven and earth', the vehicle of the divine couple at the creation. Probably suggested to the poet by the rainbow.

Ama no yasŭda, アマノヤスダ, OLD JAP., N. Good ricefields, easily cultivated.

Ama no yosadzŭra, アマノヨサヅラ, 天吉葛, N., OLD JAP. Name of the *Hisago* or pumpkin.

Ama no zako, アマノザコ, v. **Ama no ziyaku.**

Ama no zĭyako, アマノジヤコ, 釣蜞駝, N. The shrimp, Crangon vulgaris. SYN. *Aman-ziyako. Amau-ziya. Ama-ziya. Ame-ziyako. Ami.* 海糠魚。醬(シヤウ)蝦(カ).

Ama no zĭyaku, アマノジヤク, 海若, VULG. for *Ama no zako.* 1) The god of the sea (海(ウミ)ノ 神(カミ)); SYN. 河伯. *Watadzumi no kami.*

2) 天探女. A fabulous brute, to which the gift of speech is attributed.

3) A person who interrupts others rudely and contradicts them, a chatterbox (*Sasidegamasii mono nari*).

Amanz)i, u, uru, アマンズル, 甘, V. TR., CONTR. of *Amani s)i, u, uru.* To relish, delight in (*Kokoro ni kanavite yosito omóvu kokóro nari*). *Siyokuwo* —, to feel an appetite. SYN. *Amanav)i, u.*

Aman-ziyako, アマンジヤコ, v. **Ama no ziyako.**

Ama-o-bŭne, アマヲブ子, N. 1) 海人小舩. A small fishing boat.

2) 蛤蜊. A bivalve, found on the coast of *Kii*, Enc. 47. 8, v.; SYN. *Sasara-gavi. Siro-buki. Siyaberi-kutsi. Yasara-gavi.*

Ama-otome, アマヲトメ, N. 1) A fisherman's girl [*Sunadori-suru otome* (少女) *wo ivu*].

2) An angel; SYN. *Amatsu-otome.*

Ama-otsi, アマオチ, N. A small yard in the middle of the house, a roof-gutter. SYN. *Ama-mori.*

Ama-ovóvi (... *ooi*), アマオホヒ, N. 1) 雨覆。油單. A rain-roof, oiled rain-cloth, or mantle; SYN. *Ama-ba-ori. Ama-gava. Ama-hisasi.*

2) Certain feathers in the wings of a falcon.

Amárakás)i, u, アマラカス, V. TR. To leave anything.

Amaráz)i, u, アマラズ, 不餘, V. NEGAT. of **Amar)i, u.**

Amarer)i, u, アマレル, PRÆT. of *Amar)i, u.* To have remained, to have been left.

Amári, アマリ, 餘。剩。羨, VULG. *Anmari*, N. The excess, the superfluity; the remains. *Nakaba-amari*, above half. *Hatsuka* —, more than twenty days. *Tsikara no* —, 力餘, an excess of strength. *Kotoba no* —, 詞餘, particula expletiva. *Amari-gin*, 剩銀, the residue of money, the balance. *Danna no amari wa watakŭsi itadaki-masŭ*, I get what my master leaves. *Urúvu-tsŭki va getsŭ nitsi* (月日) *no* — *nari*, the intercalary month is the residue of days of the lunar months. V. *Amano. Amarino.*

Amá)ri, ru, tte, アマル, 餘, V. INTR. To exceed the stipulated measure or number, to be too large, too numerous for .. (.. *ni*); to remain over, to be left. *Tosiva roku-žuni amaru*, he is more than sixty. *Koreva teni* —, this surpasses 'my hands', my strength. *Teni amaru katana*, a sword, too long and too heavy for a person's hands. *Teni amaru ŭmá*, an unruly horse. *Teni amaru hĭtó*, a person who is 'too much for another's hands', I. E. who fears no competitor. *Meni amarĭ*, it is too much for my eyes, I. E. I cannot bear the sight of it, or I cannot oversee the whole of it. *Hĭtono meni amáru mŏnŏ*, a person who is unbearable in the eyes of others. *Uresĭsa ga mi ni amaru*, the joy is too much for him. *Kore dake amatta*, so much has remained. SYN. *Anmar)i, u. Nokor)i, u. Sug)i, iru.*

Amári, アマリ, 餘, as ADV. 1) Excessive, too much. *Amari hayaku*, 最早, too early. — *osoku*, too late. — *tanto*, too much. — *óki*, too large. — *samui*, it is to cold. — *omósĭróku mo nai*, it is not too pleasant. *Amari-naru* (or *-na*) *koto wo ivu*, to say 'too much', I. E. improper things.

2) Besides, more, plus (in arithmetic). *Misodzi amári* (or *mari*) *fŭtátsŭ*, two and thirty. *Misodzi tose amári fŭtátsu tose amári tosi ari*, it is more than thirty two years.

Amari-mono, アマリモノ, N. A very troublesome person, a naughty child.

Amarino, アマリノ, ATTRIB., VULG.

Amano, *Aman*, *Amatsu*. Exceeding the fixed measure, extraordinary, extreme. *Amarino-* or *Amano inotsi*, an inordinate (long) life. — *kurusĭsa*, excessive pain. — *mono*, or *Yo-keino mono*, something superabundant. — *kokoni*, in the extreme case. SYN. *Hanahada*.

Amari-save, アマリサヘ, 剰。餘副, [VULG. *Amassaye*, アマッサヘ, *Amássave*], N. and ADV. Still more, besides. *Amassave siyu-zinwo azamuku*, and besides (you) deceive your master. SYN. *Sono ŭyéni*.

Amáru-be, アマルベ, 丐戶, N. Dregs of the people, beggars. SYN. *Kozĭki-mŭrá no mŏnŏ*.

Amása, アマサ, 甘, N. The degree of sweetness.

Ama-sagar)i, u, アマサガル, V. **Ama-zagar)i, u.**

Ama-sagi, アマサギ, VULG., N. 1) 公魚. A sort of fish, Clupea melanosticha Schl.; SYN. *Waka-sagi*.

2) A small sort of heron, Ardea; SYN. *Nava-siro-sagi*. *Siyau-ziyau-sagi*.

Ama-sakár)i, u, アマサカル, V. **Ama-zagar)i, u.**

Amasár)e, u, eru, uru, アマサレル, V. PASS. of *Amas)i*, *u*. To be left (*Hĭtó ni monowo amasareruwo ivu nari*).

Amasás)i, u, アマサス, 餘, V. CAUSAT. 1) To leave remaining. *Tekiwo amasasŭ ná*, do not leave one enemy, give no quarter.

2) To cause to overflow. *Tsiwo* —, to throw up milk (like a suckling).

Ama-sau(...soo)naru, na, アマサウナル, 甘相, ADJ. Sweetish.

Ama-sau-zokŭ, アマサウゾク, 雨裝束, N. Articles of dress, to protect against rain, such as a rain-hat, rain-mantle &c. SYN. *Ama-gu*. *Ama-yosovi*.

Ama-save, アマサヘ, 剰, V. **Amari-save.**

Ama-saz)i, u, アマサズ, 不餘, V. NEGAT. of *Amas)i*, *u*. *Monowo amasázu sĭte*, without leaving anything.

Ama-sh)aku, ō, アマシヤク, アマシヤウ, V. **Ama-siyaku, Ama-siyau.**

Amas)i, u, アマス, V. TR. 1) To cause to overflow, to throw up. *Tsitsiwo amasu*, to vomit milk (like a suckling). *Amasi mono*, a disgusting person, an intolerable personage.

2) VULG. for *Abus)i*, *u*. To leave, to let remain.

Ama-sige)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アマシゲキ, 雨繁, ADJ. Rainy. *Ama-sigeki kuni*, a land where it often rains.

Ama-simeri, アマシメリ, [*Simeri*, PRÆT. of *Sim)i*, *u*], N. To have been wetted by rain; stains made by rain.

Ama-sĭyaku-ro, アマシヤクロ, V. **Ama-ziyakŭ-ro.**

Ama-sĭyau-zi, アマシヤウジ, 雨障子, VULG., N. Window-frames covered with oiled paper, which protect against rain and let in light.

Ama-sō, アマサウ, V. **Ama-sau.**

Ama-sogí, アマソギ, N. A nun's tonsure. *Ama-sogi mine*, the naked summit of a mountain, also *Ama-sosoru mine.*

Ama-sosogi, アマソヽギ, N. The falling of rain-drops (*Ama-dareno otsuru wo ivu*). SYN. *Ama-dari. Ama-zitari. Ame-moyo.*

Ama-sosor)i, u, アマソヽル, V. INTR. To be sky high [*Yamano mine nadono ku tsiu* (空中)*ni takáku hiite-taruwo ivu nari*]. *Ama sosori takaki tatsi-yama*, high, steep mountains.

Amassaye, アマッサヘ, V. **Amari-save.**

Amassonaye, アマッソナヘ, V. **Ama-tsu-sonaye.**

Amata, アマタ, 數。多, VULG. also 餘多。無數, N. A great number, many, numerous, much. *Hĭto amata naru yŭé*, on account of the great number of people. —*no hĭto*, a great number of people. —*no kuni*, diverse countries. — *tosi*, many years. — *tabi*, 數ス 度ド, often. SYN. *Obi-tadasĭki. Óku. Takŭsan. Tanto.*

Amataras)i, u, アマタラス, V. INTR. To be complete. *Sono inotsiva naga-naga amatarasi-tari*, his life has been since long completed, I. E. he is worn out.

Ama-tare, アマタレ, V. **Ama-dare.**

Amatárŭ)ki, i, アマタルキ, VULG., ADJ. Insipid to the taste (*Waru amakiwo ivu nari*).

Ama-terás)i, u, アマテラス, 天照, V. CAUSAT. 1) To enlighten the world from heaven, [*Teras)i, u*, is used out of reverence for *Ter)i, u*, to emanate light], or according to others, to govern heaven (*Amewo sirosimésu*). *Ama-terasu hiru-meno mikoto*, 天照日女之命, or *Ama-terasŭ ohon-gami*, 天テン照ショウ大ダイ神ジン, the universal lighting, highest *Kami*, I. E. the sun goddess.

2) The governing of the empire by the *Mikado* (*Kuniwo amaterasi-osámŭrŭ*).

Ama-ter)i, u, アマテル, 天光, V. INTR. To shine in the heavens. *Amateru hosi*, stars, sparkling in the sky. *Ama-teru tsŭki*, the moon shining in the sky.

Ama-tobu-kumo, アマトブクモ, 天飛雲, N. Clouds floating in the air.

Ama-tobu-tóri, アマトブトリ, N. Birds flying through the air.

Ama-tsĭya, (PR. ..*tša*), アマチヤ, 甘茶, VULG., N. 'Sweet tea'. 1) A decoction of herbs, used as well for medicine as for sprinkling Buddha-images on the 8th day of the 4th month (*Shâkya*'s birthday).

2) 土ド常ジヤウ山サン. Hydrangea acuminata S. & Z., a sort of plant; SYN. *Ki-amatsiya*. Also the Hydrangea Thunbergii Sieb.

Ama-tsu, アマツ, 天津, OLD JAP., attributive form of *Ama*, heaven. 1) Belonging to heaven, to the *Kami*'s and the Japanese Sovereigns (*Mikado*),

their descendants, and thus signifying: celestial, divine, holy; imperial. *Amatsu-mi-sora*, the firmament. — *hosi*, the stars in the heavens.

2) Fig. Ethereal, sublime, noble, most beautiful.

Amatsu, アマツ, v. **Amarino.**

Ama-tsŭbaki, アマツバキ, n. A Laurineceous plant, Machilus Thunbergii S. & Z.

Ama-tsŭbáme, アマツバメ, n. 'Rain-swallow', = *Ama-dori.*

Ama-tsubi, アマツビ, **雨粒**, n. Rain-, or dew drops.

Amatsu-boro, アマツボロ, vulg., n. Name of a sort of Convallaria. syn. *Ama-na.*

Amatsu-hi, アマツヒ, n. 'Heavens light', the sun. syn. *Amano manako.*

Amatsu-hi-morogi, アマツヒモロギ, **天津日籬**, n. A holy, inclosed place, sacred to a *Kami.*

Amatsu-hĭto, アマツヒト, **天人**, n. Human beings living in heaven, Buddh. syn. *Ame-bito.*

Amatsu-hitsŭgi, アマツヒツギ, **天津日嗣。玉祚**, n. The succession in the *Mikado*-dynasty, which derives its origin from the celestial *Kami*'s. — *wo uke-masimasu*, he obtains the succession by the grace of God.

Amatsu-iva-saka, アマツイハサカ, **天盤境**, n. The sacred stone-, or rock wall round a *Kami*-chapel.

Amatsu-kami, アマツカミ, **天津神**, n. *Kami*'s, residing beyond the firmament (**天上ニ座**マシマス**神**カミ). *Kunitsu-kami*, a terrestrial *Kami*. *Amatsu-kamino yo goto*, terms of magic inspired by celestial *Kami*'s.

Amatsu-kanagi, アマツカナギ, n. The consecrated magic wand, appertaining to the *Kami*-service.

Amatsu-kari, アマツカリ, n. The wild goose.

Amatsu-kaze, アマツカゼ, **天風**, n. High winds.

Amatsu-kiri, アマツキリ, **天津霧**, n. Fog-banks in the sky. syn. *Ama no sa-giri.*

Amatsu-kitsŭne, アマツキツネ, vulg. **天狗**テングゥ, n. 'Heavenly fox', a falling meteor bursting with an explosion. The *Garuḍa* of the Indian myth, the devil of the Christian creed. syn. *Akŭ-ma.*

Amatsu-kumo-wi, アマツクモヰ, **天雲居**, n. 'Heaven's cloud-seat', the sky. syn. *Amano hara. Amatsu-sora.*

Amatsu-kuni, アマツクニ, **天國**, n. The land where the sun goddess resides.

Amatsu-me, アマツメ, v. **Amatsu-otome.**

Amatsu-midzu, アマツミヅ, **天水**, n. 'Celestial water', rain.

Amatsu-miko, アマツミコ, **天子**, n. 'Heaven's son', the *Mikado.* syn. *Ameno Mikado.*

Amatsu-mi-oya, アマツミオヤ, **天**

祖, N. The *Mikado*-dynasty, who descended from heaven.

Amatsu-miya-goto, アマツミヤゴト, **天津宮事**, N. The days of session of the judges of the universe, who, according to an Indian myth, meet at the period of the equinox in a pavilion in heaven, in order to note down the good and evil deeds of the human race, (Hoffmann, Buddha-Pantheon von Nippon, p. 140).

Amatsu-otome, アマツヲトメ, **天女**, N. 'Celestial girl', the angel's part in a certain ballet. SYN. *Ama-otome. Amatsu-me.*

Amatsu-sáve, アマツサヘ, V. **Amarisave.**

Amatsusi, アマツシ, **烏柿**, V. **Amabosi.**

Amatsu-sirúsi, アマツシルシ, **天津瑞**, N. A celestial token.

Amatsu-sonaye, アマツソナヘ, **剰**, N. Excess.

Amatsu-sora, アマツソラ, N. 1) **天空**. The sky, the firmament, the ether. *Waga kokóro amatsu-sora nari*, my spirit roams in higher spheres; SYN. *Amano hara. Amano-* or *Amatsumi-sora. Uvano sora.*

2) **朝廷**. The court of the *Mikado.*

Amatsu-wo.., アマツヲ, V. **Amatsu-o..**

Amatsu-yásĭro, アマツヤシロ, **天社**, N. The chapel of a celestial *Kami. Kunitsu-yasiro*, the chapel of a terrestrial *Kami.*

Ama-úri, アマウリ, **甜瓜**, N. 'Sweet melon'. SYN. *Adzi-uri. Ma-kuva-uri.*

Amau-ziya, アマウジヤ, V. **Amano ziyako.**

Amav)e, u, eru, uru, アマフル, V. PASS., V. **Amay)e, u, eru, uru.**

Ama)vi, i, アマヒ, OLD JAP. for *Amaki*, ADJ. Fragile, weak (*Moroku ken-go naranu wo ivu*). *Inotsi va ko no hána no amavi nomi masinan*, life shall be but fragile as the blossoms of a tree.

Ama-wo.., アマヲ, V. **Ama-o..**

Ama-ya, アマヤ, **尼房**, N. A nunnery. SYN. *Amadera.*

Ama-yadori, アマヤドリ, **雨宿。休**, N. A place of shelter against rain. — *itási-másŭ*, he takes shelter somewhere from the rain. SYN. *Amagomori.*

Amayakas)i, u, アマヤカス, **姑息**, V. TR. *Kodomowo* —, to indulge, to pet a child. — *go*, a spoilt child.

Ama-yam)i, u, アマヤム, **雨止**, V. INTR. It leaves off raining. SYN. *Ameyam)i, u.*

Amay)e, u, eru, uru, アマユル, **嬌**, V. PASS. 'To get sweet'. 1) To be treated with indulgence, kindly, to be fostered, spoilt by kindness. *Kodomoga oyani amayeru*, the child is indulged, petted by its parents. *Inuga aruzini* —, the dog is caressed by its master. *Go-*

sin-setsu ni amayete, induced by your kindness.

2) To obtain forgiveness after atonement, or a discharge after payment (*Aganavi yori idéte, tsumi wo siya-suru wo ivu nari*).

Amaye-goto, アマエゴト, N. Terms of endearment. SYN. *Ama-kutsi.*

Amaye-goye, アマエゴエ, N. Flattering, supplicating sounds, uttered by children.

Amaye-tar)e, eru, アマエタレル, V. TR. To be indulgent. SYN. *Ai-dareru.*

Ama-yo, アマヨ, 雨夜, N. A rainy night. — *no tsŭki*, the invisible moon during a rainy night.

Ama-yoke, アマヨケ, 雨防。雨除, VULG., N. Whatever is used against rain. SYN. *Ama-gu. Ama-ovovi.*

Ama-yosovi, アマヨソヒ, 雨衣, N. Rain apparel. SYN. *Ama-gu. Ama-sau-zoku. Ama-zita-ku.*

Amazagár)i, u, アマザガル, 天放, V. INTR. 1) 'To go down in the sky', to descend towards the western horizon. *Ama-zagaru hi*, the setting sun.

2) To withdraw oneself from the *Mikado*'s authority. *Ama-zagaru hina*, 天放鄙。天離夷, tribes who dwell on the extreme western frontiers of the empire.

Ama-zake, アマザケ, 甘酒。酪醴, N. Sweet rice-beer; it is *Hŭto yo no sake*, beer that has fomented only for one night. SYN. *Amaki-idzŭmi. Ko-zake.*

Ama-zaké no kádzŭra, アマザケノカヅラ, V. **Ama-dzŭra.**

Ama-zarasi, アマザラシ, 雨曝, N. The bleaching of anything in the rain. — *suru*, to bleach in the rain. Likewise to expose anything to the rain (*Ameni nururu mamani nurasi-oku wo ivu nari*).

Ama-zavari, アマザハリ, 雨障, N. 'Rain-impediment'. *Ama-zavari ari-masite, konnitsi wa Yedoye mairi deki-masenŭ*, on account of the rain I cannot go to *Yedo* to day.

Ama-ze, アマゼ, 尼前, N. A term of respect for 'nun'. SYN. *Ama-go-ze.*

Ama-zisi, アマジヽ, 餘肉, N. 'Superfluous flesh', such as warts and other excrescences. SYN. *Akŭ-nikŭ. Amari-zisi. Koku-mi.*

Ama-zita-ku, アマジタク, VULG., N. Rain apparel. SYN. *Ama-ginu. Ama-goromo. Ama-sau-zoku. Ama-yosovi.*

Ama-zitari, アマジタリ, 霤, N. The dripping of rain-water (*Ama-midzŭ no sitadari nari*). SYN. *Ama-dare. Ama-sosogi. Ame-moyo.*

Ama-zivo, アマジヲ, 淡鹽, N. Very slightly salted. — *no ŭwo*, 味雨魚, a not very salt fish.

Ama-ziya, アマジヤ, V. **Amano ziyako.**

Ama-ziyakŭ-ro, アマジヤクロ, 甘石榴, VULG., N. 'Sweet pomegranate', Punica granatum Linn.

Ama-zu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アマズキ, **甜酸**, ADJ. Acidulated sweet in taste.

Amb..., V. **Anb...**

Ame, アメ, **天**, N. The firmament, heaven. *Ame yori kudar)i, u*, to descend from heaven. *Amega* (OLD JAP. *Ameno*) *sĭta*, **天下**, whatever is 'beneath the heavens', the earth, the empire of China or Japan. V. *Ama. Amano. Amatsu. Ameno.*

Ame, アメ, **雨**, N. The rain. *Natsuno ame*, **夏雨**, summer rain. *Kan no ame*, **寒雨**, winter rain. *Naga-ame*, **霖雨**, rain that lasts longer than two days. *Nivaka-ame*, *Tsŭyóki ame*, a pouring rain. *Amega furu*, **雨降**, it rains. — *ga hareta*, or — *ga yanda*, the weather has cleared up; it has left off raining. — *ga kakaru*, to get wetted by rain. — *ga furi soo da*, it looks rainy. — *ni nurete tsuyu osǫ́rosĭ-karázu*, if one has got wet by the rain, one does not care for the dew. V. *Ama. Amano. Ameno.*

Ame, アメ, **飴。飴餹**, (Perhaps CONTR. of *Ama-mesi*, sweet porridge), N. A sweet yellowish jelly, made of bean- or rice-flour with molasses. *Mame-ame*, **豆飴**, bean-flour jelly. *Siru-ame*, **飴**, liquid jelly, treacle. *Kataki ame*, hard jelly, cakes. *Amewo kuvaseru*, to give sweets to eat, FIG. to flatter a person. V. *Ameno.*

Ame, アメ, N. 1) A sort of fresh-water fish, = *Ameno uwo.*

2) VULG. A small bivalve with red, sweet flesh.

3) V. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-bito, アメビト, **天人**, N. 1) Human beings who dwell in heaven (BUDDH.).

2) Inhabitants of the capital *Miyako*, courtiers.

Ame-chi, アメチ, V. **Ame-tsi.**

Ame-daka, アメダカ, VULG., N. In the West of Japan the name of the weaver or whirligig, Gyrinus natator Linn., *Mavi-mavi-musi*, **豉蟲**; is also called there *Ame-daka-sou*, *Ame-kata* and *Ame-kiri*. SYN. *Ama-musi* (in *Noto*). *Ame* (at *Fusimi* in *Yamásiro*). *Ame-kasŭ* (in *Toodomi*). *Amenbo* (in *Iyo* and *Sanuki*). *Amenbou* (in *Bingo*). *Amendou* and *Ame-zo* (in *Satsŭma*). *Ame-sivo-hai* (in *Sinano*). *Ame-yakanzau* (in *Yetsigo* and *Kaga*). *Ame-yano okatsŭ* (in *Kokura* and *Buzen*). *Midzŭ-sŭmasi*, 'water-sweeper'.

Ame-fŭrasi, アメフラシ, **雨虎**, VULG., N. 'Rain-maker'. 1) A sort of slug (Limax), shining like mother of pearl, found in the mountains of *Satsŭma*; it comes out in rainy weather.

2) VULG. A sort of snail living in the sea, found on the whole coast of Japan; it vomits a purple fluid; SYN. *Aka-beka. Asotsi. Beigo. Namako. Omi-tsi. Sau-mo. Umi-usagi. Umi-usi. Umi-uzi.* In *Oomi*, *Iyo* and *Ohosumi* also *Amendo.*

Ame-fŭras)i, u, アメフラス, V. CAUSAT. To cause to rain.

Ame-furi, アメフリ, 雨降, N. Rainy weather. SYN. *U-teń*, 雨天.

Ame-fur)i, u, アメフル, 雨降, V. INTR. To rain.

Ame-iro, アメイロ, N. A shiny yellow colour like jelly.

Ame-isi, アメイシ, VULG., N. 'Molasses-stone', a sort of stone with a shiny yellow fracture. SYN. *Isino ame.*

Ame-kasŭ, アメカス, VULG., N. 1) The remaining fluid that is squeezed out in preparing *Ame* and used for feeding cattle.

2) V. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-kata, アメカタ, VULG., V. **Ame-daka.**

Amek)i, u, アメク, V. INTR., OBSOL. for *Wamek)i, u*, to cry.

Ame-ki-maki, アメキマキ, N. Rice-jelly rolled up in leaves.

Ame-kiri, アメキリ, VULG., V. **Ame-kata.**

Ame-moyo, アメモヨ, N. Rain falling in drops (*Ameno pota-pota furuwo ivu*). SYN. *Ama-zitari.*

Amenbo, (or *Amenbou*), アメンボ, VULG., V. **Ame-daka.**

Amendo, アメンド, VULG., N. A purple snail, = *Ame-fŭrasi.*

Amendou, アメンドウ, N. From the Portuguese word 'Amendo', almond tree, Amygdalus communis Linn., brought from Java to Japan and cultivated there as a dwarf-tree. SYN. *Ba-tan-kiyau.*

Ameno, アメノ, attributive form of: 1) 天. Celestial. — *mikado*, celestial Sovereign, the *Mikado.*

2) 雨. Rainy. — *kure-gata*, 雨暮方, a rainy evening towards dusk.

3) 飴. Made of, or with *Ame*; like jelly.

Ameno asi, アメノアシ, 雨足, N. 'Legs of the rain', the dark stripes of cloud, in passing showers.

Ameno kami, アメノカミ, 雨師, N. The god of the rain, the regent of the constellation 畢 (CHIN. *Pi̍*, the Hyades).

Ameno ma, アメノマ, 雨間, N. Intervals between showers (*Ameno yamitaru ma nari*). SYN. *Ama-ma.*

Ameno ma-na-kuvi, アメノマナクヒ, 天之眞ᵐ魚ᵑ昨, N. In former times a dish for the *Mikado*, composed of fish and boiled rice.

Ameno (!) másŭ bĭtó, アメノマスビト, N. 'Celestial existing human beings', according to the *Sindoo*-creed, the dead who have returned to their creators, the celestial *Kami*'s.

Ameno motsi, アメノモチ, VULG., N. Cake spread with sweet jelly.

Ameno okite, アメノオキテ, 天上法則, N. Heavenly, divine institutions.

Ameno sigure, アメノシグレ, 天時雨, N The annual showers of

Ameno sigure, アメノシグレ, 天時雨, N. The annual showers of rain between 17 and 22 November.

Ameno sĭtá, アメノシタ, 天下, N., OBSOL. The earth, in contradistinction to *Taka-mano hara*, firmament. SYN. *Ame ga sĭta.*

Ameno umi, アメノウミ, 天海, N. 'Celestial ocean', the sky. *Ameno umi ni* || *kumono nami tatsi* ||, *tsukino fŭne* || *hosino hayasini* || *kogi-kakuru miyu*, in the celestial ocean waves of clouds appear, the lunar skiff seems to speed on its oars through the starry wood.

Ameno utsí, アメノウチ, 雨中. In the rain.

Ameno uwo, アメノウヲ, 鮎魚, N. 1) A sort of freshwaterfish, with red flesh found in lake *Biwa-ko*, Leuciscus idella; it feeds on plants and is thence sometimes called 草魚. *Ameno uwono susi*, 阿米魚鮓, a dish made of this fish dressed with rice and vinegar;

SYN. *Ame. Midzu-zake. Ye-zake.*

2) A sort of fish, Osmerus olidus Pallas; it is found in the bay of *Yedo*; SYN. *Kisugo*, Enc. 49. 10, r.

Ameno yamitaru (or .. **yanda**) **ásа**, アメノヤミタルアサ, N. A morning when the weather has cleared up.

Amer)i, u, アメル, PRÆTER. of *Am)i, u*, to plait (*Amite aruwo ivu nari*).

Ame-sidzuku, アメシヅク, 雨雫, N. Drops of rain; tears. *Ame-sidzuku to naku*, to lament with tears.

Ame-sivo-hai, アメシホハイ, VULG., V. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-suberaki, アメスベラキ, 天皇, N. The Sovereign of divine origin, the *Mikado*. SYN. *Amatsu-miko. Ameno Mikado.*

Ame-tsimaki, アメチマキ, 飴粽, N. Sweet cake of rice-jelly.

Ame-tsutsi, アメツチ, 天地, N. Heaven and earth. *Ame-tsutsiva kuroki ki nari*, heaven and earth, the former is black the latter is yellow.

Ame-uri, アメウリ, VULG., N. A vendor of *Ame* (treacle).

Ame-usi, アメウシ, 黄牛, N. Yellowish cattle.

Ame-yakanzau, アメヤカンザウ, VULG., V. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-yam)e, u, uru, アメヤムル, V. TR. 'To make the rain cease', I. E. to wait till it has left off (雨アメノ晴ハレ間マヲ待マツ意コヽロヲ).

Ame-yam)i, u, アメヤム, V. INTR. To leave off raining. SYN. *Ama-yam)i, u.*

Ame-ya no okatsŭ, アメヤノオカツ, VULG., V. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-ya-samezame to nak)i, u, アメヤサメザメトナク, V. INTR. To shed tears.

Ame-yuku-tsŭkí, アメユクツキ, N. The moon traversing the firmament (*Sora wo yuku tsŭki nari*).

Ame-zai-ku, アメザイク, VULG., N.

Sugar-plums, dolls made of sugar.

Ame-ziyako, アメジヤコ, v. **Amano ziyako.**

Ame-zo, アメゾ, VULG., v. **Ame-daka.**

Ami, アミ, **網**, N. Plaited work, net-work, a fish- or bird-net; a web. *Hiki-ami*, **塘網**, the large drag-net, the seine. *Amiwo hik)i, u*, レ**舉網**, to take in the nets. *Motsi-ami*, **坐罾**, the square fishing net. *Sosogi-*—, **注網**, a bow-net with a narrow mouth. *Tama-*—, **攩網**, a scoop-net. *Tori-*—, **羅罻**, a bird-net. *Tsuki-*—, the trap-net of the bird-catcher. *Utsi-*—, or *Nage-*—, **打網。撒ㇾ**, the casting-net, likewise called **唐タ網**アミ, the Chinese net. *Amiwo úts)i, u*, レ**打網**, to cast the net. —*wo har)i, u*, レ**張網**, to set the net for fishes or birds. —*wo kas)i, u*, to set the nets at night. —*wo ta)te, tsuru*, to set nets. —*nite uwo wo tor)i, u*, to fish with nets. —*wo suk)i, u*, レ**結網**, to knit nets. *Nava wo musunde* —*to nasu*, to knot lines into nets. *Hari-kiri-ami wo motte taka wo toru*, to catch a falcon in a spread net. *Amini kakar)i, u*, to get into the net. *Tóri, hǐtó wo* —*ni kak)e, uru*, to catch birds or people in a net, to entrap, to deceive. *Kumo no maroki* —, a spider's round web. *Kumo ga* —*wo siku*, the spider spreads its net. *Tsutsi-gumo to no tsiuni* —*wo siku*, the trap-door spider weaves its web in the ground.

Am)i, u, ite (Ande), アム, **編**, v. TR. To plait, to knit, to net, to knot, to bind together with cord, to put together. *Musiro, sŭdare nado wo* —, to plait straw mats, bamboo curtains, &c. *Siyo-motsŭ wo* —, to put together (compose) a book.

Ami, アミ, **湯。洗**, N. A bath, washing. — *s)i, u. Yu-ami*, a warm bath.

Am)i, iru, uru, アムル, v. TR. Form of *Ab)i, iru* (*Yu mata midzu wo abiru wo ivu nari*).

Ami, アミ, VULG. *Ame*, **海糠**, N. The shrimp. SYN. *Amano ziyako*, Enc. 51. 24, v. *Den-den de musi. Dzi-musi. Mikosi-nifudau. Ni-fu-dau. Nira musi. Onba musi. Sizimavi-musi. Tsubo-musi.* **醬蝦。苗ㇾ。線ㇾ。泥ㇾ.**

Ami, アミ, **藺**, VULG., N. In *Ise* the name of the bulrush, Juncus effusus Linn., it is plaited into mats. SYN. **席**ムシロ**草**イグサ.

Ami-ba, アミバ, **網場**, N. 1) The place where nets are hung to dry.

2) The place where nets are set for birds and fish.

Ami-bari, アミバリ, VULG., N. 'Net-needle', the bamboo or whalebone needle, used for making nets. SYN. *Abari. Amisuki bari.*

Amida, アミダ, VULG., N. In *Harima* a name for the whirligig. SYN. *Ame-daka.*

Amida, アミダ, **阿彌陀**, N.,

SANSKR. *Amita*, अमित, unmeasured, endless, or *Amitâbha*, अमिताभा, endless life, 無量壽, the name of the only, eternal, invisible God of the Buddhists. Abbreviated *Mita*. SYN. *Amida-Butsŭ*.

Amida-gása, アミダガサ, VULG., N. 1) 老蝉牙. A sort of shell of hatlike form.

2) 酔僊花. Pentaphyllum lupinaster Pers., a sort of papilionaceous plant.

Ami-dare, アミダレ, N. Slatted blinds, plaited door- or window curtains.

Ami-do, アミド, 編戸, N. A trellis-work door of plaited bamboo, reeds or split wood.

Ami-dori, アミドリ, N. 1) 網取. Bird-catching with nets.

2) 'Netbird', one of the names of the common cuckoo, Cuculus canorus Linn., which was anciently caught in nets; SYN. *Hoto-togisu*, 杜鵑.

Ami-dzŭna, アミヅナ, 編繩, VULG., N. The rope by which a net is dragged. SYN. *Ami-nava*.

Ami-fi, アミヒ, V. **Ami-hi**.

Ami-gaki, アミガキ, 編墻, N. A matwork railing.

Ami-gasa, アミガサ, 編笠, N. A broad-rimmed hat, made of reeds, cane or bamboo.

Ami-gasa-gavi, アミガサガヒ, VULG., N. A hat-formed shell. SYN. *Ki-kiyau-gavi*.

Ami-gasa-motsi, アミガサモチ, VULG., N. Rice-tart.

Ami-gasa-yuri, アミガサユリ, 貝ゞ母モ, VULG., N. Uvularia cirrhosa Thb., Fritillaria Thunbergii Miq., a plant of the liliaceous family. SYN. *Ami-kasa*. *Haru-yuri*.

Ami-gavi, アミガヒ, VULG., N. A shell striped like a net.

Ami-hiki, アミヒキ, 網引, N. 1) A person who fishes with nets; SYN. *Abiki*. *Amiki*.

2) An impostor.

Ami-hik)i, u, アミヒク, VERB. To draw or haul up a net. SYN. *Abik)i, u*.

Ami-ita, アミイタ, 編版。簀輿, N. A sort of litter made of plaited bamboo, formerly used for transporting criminals, now the common palanquin for low people, loose females &c. SYN. *Amuda*. *Anda*. *Aoda*. *Auda*. *Kago*. Enc. 33. 2, v.

Ami-ji, アミジ, V. **Ami-zi**.

Ami-kasa, アミカサ, V. **Ami-gasa**.

Amiki, アミキ, V. **Ami-hiki**.

Ami-ko, アミコ, N. A fisherman. SYN. *Abi-ko*.

Ami-me, アミメ, 編目, N. Mesh-work. *Taka-gaki ami-me*, the trellis-work of a bamboo fence. —*no ma*, the meshes of a net- or trellis-work. — *yori kaze ga fuku*, the wind blows through the interstices of a trellis-work.

Ami-nava, アミナハ, V. **Ami-dzuna**.

Amino fukuro, アミノフクロ, N. The bags of a net.

Amino ki, アミノキ, 楝實, N. A sort of tree, Melia Azedarach Linn. SYN. *Avutsi* (PR. *Ōtsi*).

Amino me, アミノメ, N. 1) The meshes of a net.

2) VULG. Name of a small sort of plant; SYN. *Suzumeno sita*, 'sparrow's tongue'.

Amino siwo-kara, アミノシヲカラ, V. **Ami-siwo-kara.**

Ami-ok)i, u, アミオク, V. TR. To set nets.

Ami-sás)i, u, アミサス, V. TR. To set nets (*Ami wo haru nari*) for bird-catching.

Ami-s)e, u, uru, アミスル, 浴, V. TR. To bathe a person or thing (*Yu ya midzŭ nado mononi ami-suruwo ivu*). SYN. *Abis)e, eru.*

Ami-s)i, u, アミス, 編成, V. TR. To compose, to put together.

Ami-siwo-kara, アミシヲカラ, 蝦醤, N. Pickled, salted shrimps.

Ami-so, アミソ, 網苧, VULG., N. Hempen thread for net making.

Ami-soy)e, u, uru, アミソユル, V. TR. To plait or to knit on to...

Ami-suki, アミスキ, N. A net-maker.

Ami-suk)i, u, アミスク, V. TR. To make nets.

Ami-suki-bari, アミスキバリ, VULG., N. 'Net-maker's needle'. SYN. *Ami-bari.*

Ami-tsŭk)e, u, uru, アミツクル, V. TR. To knot together.

Ami-ŭdo, アミウド, N. A fisherman.

Ami-útsi, アミウチ, VULG., N. The fisherman who uses a casting-net.

Ami-wo, アミヲ, 縦, N. The twist-yarn.

Ami-ziban, アミジバン, 網襦, N. A loosely knitted garment, worn in warm weather, in order to protect the dress against perspiration.

Amm.., V. **An-m..**

Amor)i, u, アモル, V. INTR., CONTR. of *Ama-or)i, u*, to descend from heaven (*Ame-yori kŭdaru*). *Amorisi kami*, a *Kami* who has descended from heaven.

Amo-sisi, アモシヽ, 父母, N. Father and mother, (in the eastern parts of the land).

Amo-ziya, アモジヤ, VULG., N. In *Hizen* a name for shrimps. SYN. *Amano ziyako. Ami.*

Amp..., V. **An-p...**

Amu-dzutsi, アムヅチ, V. **Adzutsi.**

Amŭs)i, u, アムス, 洗, V. TR. To pour out hot or cold water over anything (*Midzŭkara mononi yu ya midzŭwo abiseruwo ivu nari*). SYN. *Abis)e, uru. Amis)e, uru.*

Amŭ-siro, アムシロ, OLD JAP. for *Aziro*, アジロ, N. Bamboo matting.

安アン, **An.** Rest, calmness, ease; welfare, prosperity, good fortune, peace of mind; security. SYN. *Odayaka.*

Otsitsuku. Yasui. v. **An-z)i, u, uru.**

安アン**ヤ**アン, *An-an.* Softly, easily. SYN. *Sura-sura to. Fusi-datanŭ.*

|撫ブ, *An-bu*, (PR. *Ambu*). *Tami, hi-yákŭ-ziyauwo an-bu-suru*, to render the people contented and happy.

|堵ド, *An-do.* Without care or trouble. *Hakŭ-ziyau an-do su*, the people enjoy peace and prosperity. *Hĭtono kokórowo — saseru*, to render a person happy.

|住ヂュ, *An-dziyu*, (PR. ...*džu*). *An-dziyu suru*, to live in peace, at one's ease. SYN. *Yasuku sumau.*

|居ゴ。キョ, *An-go, An-kiyo.* To live in peace and tranquillity like a Buddhist recluse. **|**アン **|**ゴス.

|意イ, *An-i.* Peace of mind (*Kokórono yasŭmaruwo ivu*).

|佚イツ, *An-itsŭ.* A quiet, idle life. SYN. *Kimama. Otsi-tsuite yasumu. Yururito otsi-tsuku.*

|閑カン, *An-kan.* Repose and idleness, idle. *An-kan to sĭté hi wo kŭrásu*, to live without any occupation.

|康カウ, *An-kau*, (PR. ..*kō*). Without disturbance or calamities.

|行カウ, *An-kau.* To dawdle about (*Nani no tsŭkayemo naku sura-sura suru*).

|氣キ, *An-ki.* Peace of mind, happiness; comfort.

|危キ, *An-ki.* Safe or not safe, security, safety. *Kuni no an-ki kono hĭto ikŭsa ni kakaru*, the safety of the land depends on this one war. SYN. *Yasŭki ayauki.*

安アン**宮**キウ。グウ, *An-kiu, An-guu.* A palace to be inhabited by the emperor when travelling.

|居キョ, *An-kiyo*, v. **安**アン **居**ゴ, *An-go.*

|民ミン, *An-min.* To render the people happy.

|眠ミン, *An-min.* A tranquil slumber.

|寧チイ, *An-nei.* Peace and tranquillity, undisturbed prosperity. **先**セン **生**セイノ **| |ヲ祝**シュク**ス**, I hope you will prosper.

|穏ヲン, *An-on.* Peace, tranquillity, calmness. *An-onni suru*, to be calm and tranquil.

|否ピ。プ, *An-pi, An-pu.* 'Well or not?' the state of health (*Kavaru koto nasi ya, inaya to ivu koto nari*). **御**ゴ **| | 何**イ **如**カン, how are you?

|樂ラク, *An-rakŭ.* Peace and pleasure; bliss. **| |界**カイ, the world of the blest.

|慮リョ, *An-riyo.* 'Peace of mind, or care', the state of the mind.

|靜セイ, *An-sei.* Repose, stillstand. *An-sei suru*, to rest, to stop, to cease. — *to sĭte ugokázu*, to stand still and not to move.

|全セン, *An-sen.* Health. **御**ゴ **| |**, your health! **| |無**ブ **事**ジ, health and repose! fare well! *Nin-*

min an-senni su, the people enjoy peace and prosperity. *Hito no to-tsiu no —wo negávu*, to wish a person well on his journey.

安アン心シン, *An-sin*. A peaceful mind. *An-sin suru*, to enjoy peace of mind. SYN. 安アン堵ド. *Yasŭki kokóro*..

| 詳シャウ, *An-siyau*, (PR. . . *šō*). Quietly and neatly (*Otsi-tsuite tei-nei na*).

| 息ソク, *An-sokŭ*. Rest, the cessation of work. *An-sokŭ nitsi*, a sabbath. SYN. *Ikovu. Kiu-soku. Yasŭmu.*

| 息ソク香カウ, *An-sokŭ-kau*. The fragrant wood of the Styrax Benzoin, Enc. 82. 26, r.

| 泰タイ。| 躰タイ, *An-tai*. 御ゴ | |, Your health, your welfare! SYN. 安アン康カウ. *An-sen*.

| 置チ, *An-tsi*. To set down, to instal. *An-tsi suru*, to place an image in a temple.

| 養ヤウ世セ界カイ, *An-yau se-kai*. 'A world of ease and feeding', the kingdom of bliss.

| 養ヤウ浄ジャウ刹セツ, *An-yau ziyau setsŭ*. The paradise of the Buddhists.

| 座ザ, *An-za*. To sit at one's ease, with crossed legs (*Otsi-tsukite woru. Agura wo kaku*).

| 在ザイ所ショ, *An-zai-siyo*. A halting place for the *Mikado*, when on his travels. Likewise written 行アン在ザイ.

| 産ザン, *An-zan*. An easy labour. — *suru*.

安アン産ザン樹ジュ, *An-zan-ziyu*. A tree introduced from Persia; women in labour hold a branch of it in their hands.

| 全ゼン, *An-zen*. v. 安アン全セン, *An-sen*.

| 者ジャ, *An-ziya* (PR. . . *ža*). 'One who reposes', a young layman, who intends turning begging monk and solicits to enter a cloister, in order to obtain later the cowl and beggar's bowl.

| 住ジュ, v. 安アン住ヂュ, *An-dziyu*.

案アン, *An*. A table; the order of the day; what is expected or supposed. *Bun-an*, 文 | , writing-table. *Kau-an*, 香 | , table for perfumery. *Kou-an*, 公 | , the public table of a court of justice; the court of justice; a process, law matters. *Kou-an sukoburu oosi*, a great many processes come on. v. **An.**

| 外グヮイ, *An-gŭwai*. Beyond expectation. SYN. *Anno hoka. Zon-guwai.*

| 券ケン, *An-ken*. Documents, records.

| 文モン, *An-mon*. The minute of a document (*Sita-gaki no mon nari*).

| 内ナイ, *An-nai*. A surface; the inside; a guide; come in! v. **An-nai.**

| 紙シ, *An-si*. Paper for writing minutes; a sketch, or minute. SYN. *Sita-gaki.*

| 書ショ, *An-siyo* (PR. . . *šo*). ID. (文書ノ草サウ案アン也).

案ア事ジ, *An-zi*. An opinion, thought; reflection; imagining, invention; expectation. *An-zi no hoka*, beyond expectation.

SYN. *Kidzukai*.

｜詞ジ, *An-zi*. A sketch, an essay.

｜主ジュ, *An-ziyu* (PR. ..*žu*). The upper-cook at the *Mikado*'s court, formerly an hereditary dignity (**廚方ノ官人**).

按アン排ガイ, *An-bai* (PR. *Ambai*). To season, to prepare; the condition, or state. v. **An-bai.**

｜摩マ, *An-ma* (PR. *Amma*). Shampooing, rubbing or kneading the limbs. v. **An-ma.**

｜腹プク, *An-pukŭ* (PR. *Ampukŭ*). The rubbing and kneading of the belly. —*suru*.

｜察, *An-satsŭ*. To enquire, to judge, to sentence.

｜針ジン役ヤク, *An-zin-yakŭ*. He who has to pay attention to the compass, the helmsman.

晏アン駕ガ, *An-ga*. The death of the *Mikado*. SYN. *Hou-giyo*.

鮟アン鰊カウ。コウ, *An-kau*, *An-kou* (formerly ...*gou*). A saltwaterfish, 2 or 3 feet long of the shape of a mandoline (*Biwa-ŭwo*), Enc. 51. 10, v., Antennarius Comm.; likewise the Japanese sea-devil, Lophius setigera Wahl., Fauna Jap., pisc. 158. SYN. **華臍魚**.

暗アン, *An*. Dark. SYN. *Yami-kŭrasi*.

｜鈍ドン, *An-don*. Stupid.

｜合ガフ, *An-gau* (PR. ..*gō*). To meet in the dark, or blindly (*Sirazu ni avu nari*). *An-gau suru*, to do or to say by chance the same as somebody else.

｜向ガウ, *An-gau*. Vulgar village talk (**俚俗ノ常談**).

｜記キ, *An-ki*. v. **諳アン記キ**, *An-ki*.

｜昧マイ, *An-mai*. Dark; stupid, imbecile.

｜殺サツ, *An-satsŭ*. Assassination (*Hisoka ni hĭto wo korósu*). SYN. *Yami-útsi*.

｜誦シヨウ, *An-siyou*, (PR. ..*šō*). To repeat by heart. SYN. *Soranzuru*.

｜蟲チウ, *An-tsiu*. A sort of insect. SYN. *Utsi-suzume*.

｜夜ヤ。闇アン夜ヤ, *An-ya*. Pitch-dark night.

｜弱ジヤク, *An-ziyakŭ* (PR. ..*žaku*). Stupid and weak, idiotic. *An-ziyakŭ nite ka-tokuni tatázŭ*, feeble of body and mind, as he is, he cannot inherit the possessions.

諳アン記キ, *An-ki*. To know anything by heart (*Soranzuruwo ivu nari*).

｜誦シヨウ, *An-siyou*. To rehearse.

行アン, *An*. The gait.

｜燈ドウ, *An-dou*. Lantern. v. **An-don.**

｜脚ギヤ。｜脚ギヤ, *An-giya*. Pilgrimages to holy places, in order to acquire instruction in the Bud-

dhist creed, religious vagabondism. 行アン脚ギャノ僧ソウ, *An-giya no sou.* A monk on his pilgrimage. SYN. 遊僧。雲遊和尚.

| 宮グウ, *An-guu.* A pavilion outside of the capital for the *Mikado.* SYN. *Kari-miya*, 'temporary dwellings'.

| 李リ, *An-ri.* Travelling necessaries.

| 在ザイ, *An-zai.* v. 安アン在ザイ, *An-zai.*

庵アン。| 室ジツ, *An-zitsŭ.* A small Buddhist temple, or priest's dwelling, hermitage.

| 主ジュ, *An-ziyu*, (PR. ..*žu*). A male or female recluse.

閹アン人ジン, *An-zin.* A castrate.

餡アン, *An.* A mixture of chopped meat, beans and sugar.

| 餅ピン, *An-pin.* A pie of the above mixture. SYN. *Adzŭki-motsi. An-koro. An-motsi.*

杏アン仁ニン, *An-nin.* An apricot stone.

An, アン, v. 按アン。晏アン。鮟アン。暗アン。諳アン。闇アン。行アン。庵アン。餡アン。杏アン.

An, アン, 安, N. Rest, welfare, fortune, security. v. 安アン。*An-z)i, uru.*

An, アン, 案, N. A table, the judge's table; what is laid on the table, the subject on hand, a law-case; what is expected, or meant, the opinion; the scheme, the estimates. SYN. *Kangaye. Omovi.* v. 案アン. *An-nai. Anni. Anno. An-z)i, uru.*

Ana, アナ, 1) 甚。痛. ADV. Much, excessively. *Ana gatasi*, it is very difficult.

2) 嗟. EXCLAM. Ah! How! Why! *Ana niyeya*, 妍哉, oh, how beautiful! *Ana niya si*, oh, how handsome she is! *Ana* (or *Ara*) *niku ya*, 生憎哉, likewise *Ana mi-nikuya*, oh! how ugly, how frightful! *Ana uresiya*, how joyful! *Ana osorosiya*, how terrible! *Ana yato bakari sákebu*, he can only cry 'ah'! *Odorokite anayato koyewo tate tamavu*, terrified as he is, he cries *anaya!* SYN. *Aa. Ana. Anaya. Ara. Aya. Yaa. Yaara.*

Ana, アナ, 穴。孔。土窒, N. A hole, cave or pit. *Anawo horu*, to dig a pit. —*wo akeru*, to make a hole somewhere. —*wo fusagu*, to stop a hole. *Otósi-ana*, a wolf-pit.

Ana, アナ. Variation of *Ano*, (from *A*, or *Asi*, foot, or from *Ano*, somewhere). Only used in compounds.

Ana-batsi, アナバチ, 土蜂, VULG., N. Wasps that build in the ground. SYN. *Yusuru-batsi.*

Ana-do, アナド, 穴戸, N. 'Hole-gate'. Ancient name of the Straits Van der Capellen between *Kokŭra* and *Simo no seki. Ana-do no kŭni*, | | 國, ancient name of the province of *Nagáto.*

Anádorár)e, u, eru, uru, アナドラル、, 被侮, v. PASS. of *Anador)i, u.* To be despised, disdained. *Hĭto wo anadoru mono va hĭto ni anadoraru*, he who despises others, shall be despised himself.

Anádoras)e, u, eru, uru, アナドラスル, V. CAUSAT. 'To cause a thing (*monowo*) to be despised (*hĭtowo sĭte*).' SYN. *Anadorasim)e, u, uru.*

Anádorasĭm)e, u, uru, アナドラシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Anadorer)i, u, アナドレル, PRÆTER. of *Anador)i, u* (*Anadorite aruwo ivu nari*).

Anadori, アナドリ, (OLD JAP. *Anadzuri*), 侮, N. Contempt, disdain. *Hoká ni sono anadoriwo fusegu*, to put a stop publicly to some one's contempt. SYN. *Kei-betsŭ.*

Anado)ri, ru, tte, アナドル, 侮。輕。易, V. TR. To despise, to consider insignificant, to laugh at anything. Likewise *Anadzur)i, u. Tsikarawo tanomini sĭte, hĭtowo anadorŭ*, trusting to one's strength to despise others. *Siyau tekiwo anadorŭ koto nakáre*, do not despise a feeble enemy. 小人ハ侮ル聖人之言ヲ, the common man despises the words of the wise. SYN. *Iyasimeru. Karonzuru. Mi-konasu. Misageru. Naburu. Waruu aisiravu.*

Anadzi, アナヂ, 牝痔, VULG., N. Fistula in ano.

Anadzuravasĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アナヅラハシキ, ADJ. Despicable, insignificant (*Anadorarerv yauna sama, mata Tegaruni omovu samawo ivu nari*).

Anadzur)i, u, アナヅル, 侮, V. TR., OLD JAP. for *Anador)i, u.*

Anadzuri-niku)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アナヅリニクキ, ADJ. Despicable and disgusting.

Anadzuri-warav)i, u, アナヅリワラフ, V. TR. To sneer at a person (*hĭtowo*).

Anadzuri-yasu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アナヅリヤスキ, ADJ. Exposed to contempt.

Ana-f)a, i, o, アナハ, アナヒ, アナホ, V. **Ana-h)a, i, o.**

Ana-gatsi, アナガチ, (from *Ana*, very much, and *Katsi*, victory), 強, N. Violence. *Ana-gatsi wo —nite fusegu*, to meet violence with violence. *—ni*, with violence, at any price. *— ni tatakav)i, u*, to fight recklessly. *—ni hĭtono kokoro wo utagav)i, u*, to suspect a person without reason.

Ana-go, アナゴ, VULG., N. 1) 海鰻. A sort of conger-eel (Muraena) much in demand, Conger Anago Tem. & Schl., Fauna jap., pisces p. 259.

2) In *Owari* the name of a sea-crab; SYN. *Isi-haziki. Siyaku yebi. Tai-ko-utsi.*

Ana-gou, アナゴウ, VULG., N. In *Tosa* the name of a sort of fish, Pseudoblennius Tem. & Schl., Fauna jap., pisc. p. 313. SYN. *Abura-haze*, 泥魚. *Ana-haze* (in *Hiuga*). *Isi-busi.*

Ana-guma, アナグマ, 穴熊, N. 'Cave-bear'; perhaps the same as *Anakuma*, or *Muzina*, *Kasira-gaki*, 12, 8.

Aná-gŭmo, アナグモ, 蟷蟐, VULG.,

N. The trap-door spider, Cteniza Latr., Enc. 52, 19. SYN. *Tsutsi-gumo.*

Aná-gŭra, アナグラ, 穴藏。窖, N. A subterranean store-house, a cellar; in later times a fire-proof chest that is buried in the earth. *Anagura dai-ku*, a fire-proof safe maker.

Aná-gŭrár)e, u, eru, uru, アナグラル, V. PASS. of *Anagur)i, u. Ima aru tokoro wo anagŭrarete, tsuvi ni karame-torare keri*, the place, where he had concealed himself being discovered, he was arrested.

Aná-gŭrás)e, u, uru, アナグラスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Anagur)i, u.* SYN. *Anagurasĭm)e, u, uru.*

Aná-gŭrásĭm)e, u, uru, アナグラシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Aná-gŭra-tsŭbáme, アナグラツバメ, VULG., N. The swallow, which makes holes in the ground for its nest, Hirundo riparia or bank-martin. SYN. *Amadori.*

Ana-gur)i, u, アナグル, 探, V. TR. To inquire after..., to trace anything. *Yamawo anaguru*, to seek a mountain. SYN. *Saguri-motomuru. Sensaku. Tan-saku.*

Ana-haze, アナハゼ, V. **Ana-gou.**

Ana-hazikami, アナハジカミ, 生薑(ジャウ)ガ, N. Zingiber mioga Bosc., Chinese ginger. SYN. *Kureno hazikami. Miyau-ga.*

Ana-hira, アナヒラ, 跗。蹠, N. The instep, tarsus. SYN. *Asino kavu (kō)*, 足ノ甲. *Asino hira*, 足ノ上.

Ana-hori, アナほり, VULG., N. 1) A workman who bores holes.

2) A grave-digger.

3) In *Suruga* the name of the badger, Meles Anakuma Tem. & Schl.; SYN. 貛. *Ana-kŭma. Muzina.*

Ana-ho)ri, ru, rite, tte, アナほル, 鑿, V. TR. To dig holes.

Anai, アナイ. Form of **Annai**, 案內, N. Guide.

Ana-itsi, アナイチ, 意錢, VULG., N. A children's game, in which small copper-coins are thrown into a hole, Enc. 17. 9, v. Properly *Ana-útsi.* SYN. *Seni-útsi.*

Anaji, V. **Anadzi**, アナヂ.

Ana-kaburi (also ...*kamuri*), アナカブリ, 穴字頭, N. 'Hole-cape, hollow cape', the sign ○ at the head of a new column of writing.

Ana-kamásĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アナカマシキ, OBSOL. for *Aa yakamasii*, ADJ. Very noisy.

Ana-kamuri, アナカムリ, V. **Ana-kaburi.**

Ana-kasĭko, アナカシコ, EXCLAM. 'With the greatest respect', the final word of women's letters and Buddhist sermons, wrongly expressed by 穴賢.

Ana-kōmuri, アナカフムリ, V. **Ana-kaburi.**

Ana-kuma, アナクマ, 貉, N. 'Cave-bear', the Meles Anakuma Tem. & Schl.,

a sort of badger. SYN. *Ana-hori. Muzina*, Enc. 38. 23, v.

Ana-nasi, アナナシ, VULG., N. 'Holeless (woman)', a hermaphrodite.

Ana-navi, アナヽヒ, 麻杜 (hempen supports), N. A rope with knots or sticks, a rope-ladder. *Ananavi ni nobor)i, u*, to climb up by a rope-ladder. SYN. *Agaru-kuvi. Asi-ba. Asi-kotsu.*

Ana-náv)i, u, アナヽフ, V. INTR. To use a ladder of ropes. *Hĭtowo ananavi-tásŭkuru*, to save a person by a rope-ladder.

Anasi, アナシ, 乾風。西北ノ風, N. North-West-wind. SYN. *Anaze.*

Ana-suyé, アナスエ, N. 1) 足端. The toes. *Kasirayori anasuyé made*, from top to toe.

2) Children and descendants.

Anáta, アナタ, 彼方, N., CONTR. of *Ano* and *Kata.* 1) The other side, yonder, elsewhere, in contradistinction to *Konata*, this side, here. *Anata konata*, 左右。東西。兩邊, there and here, on both sides. *Kavano —ni*, *Kavano konatani*, on yonder, on this side of the river; SYN. *Atsi. Atsira.*

2) A polite indication of the person addressed: you. *Anata-gata*, PLURAL. *Anáta dokoye*, whither (are going) you? *Anáta-sáma*, 尊君, Sir! SYN. *Omaye.*

Ana tadzu-tadzu-si, アナタヅタヅシ, ADV. Very timid, very anxious. SYN. *Aa kokóro-moto-nai.*

Ana-ŭra, アナウラ, 踝, N. The cavity of the foot, Enc. 12. 36, v.

Ana-yebi, アナエビ, N. Macrurus cavernarum, a Crustacean, Fauna Jap.

Ana-yō, アナヤウ, v. **An-na.**

Anayum)i, u, アナユム, V. INTR. of *A*, foot and *nayumi*, properly *nayami*, to suffer. *Anayumu koma*, a greatly fatigued, crippled horse.

Anaze, アナゼ, VULG. for **Anasi.**

An-bai, アンバイ, (PR. *Ambai*), 按排。鹽梅, N. 1) The seasoning, or rendering palateable of dishes; the flavour given to a dish. *Kono sitadzi no an-baiga yoi*, the flavour of this sauce is nice.

2) The state of a being or a thing. *Watakŭsi an-baiga warui*, I do not feel well. *O —wa ikaga de gozari-masŭ*, how do you feel? *Biyau-nin no —wo tadzunuru*, to ask after the state of a patient. v. 按ア.

An-bai-m)i, iru, アンバイミル, 嘗食。品嘗, V. TR. To taste. v. 按ア.

An-bai-s)i, uru, アンバイスル, 調和。和調。烹調, V. TR. To season, to render palateable. SYN. *Ni-an-bai.* v. 按ア.

An-bei, アンベイ, VULG. In the eastern dialects an equivalent for *Aru-besi*, 'may be'.

An-bera, アンベラ, v. **An-pera.**

An-bon, アンボン, v. **An-pon.**

Anchi, v. **Antsi**, アンチ.

Anda, アンダ, 筵興, V. **Ami-ita.**

Andara, アンダラ, VULG., N. A fool, a blockhead; nonsense, trash. *Andara kusai*, a person who acts like a fool. — *tsukusu*, to carry silliness to extremes. *Naniwo — tsukusuzoye*, what nonsense are you talking? SYN. *An-gou. Ankera. Baka.*

An-do, アンド, N. Tranquillity. *Ando da kayerimašō*, it is all right now, let us go home, (likewise *Ansin da...*). V. 安(アン)堵(ド).

An-don, (or ...*dou*), アンドン, 行燈, N. A portable lantern for domestic use. SYN. 提(テイ)燈(ドウ). V. 行(アン).

Andon-batsi, アンドンバチ, VULG., N. In *Yetsi-zen* a name for the *Kuma-batsi*, 馬蜂, humble-bee, Bombus Latr., *Kasira-gaki*, 15. 7, r.

An-dou, アンドウ, V. **An-don.**

An-dzu, V. **An-zu**, アンズ.

Ane, アネ, 姉, VULG. 姐, N. The eldest sister; anciently a term of endearment for 'girl'. SYN. *Ane-go. Ane-i. Ane-ki.*

Ane-bun, アネブン, 義姉, N. She who plays the part of eldest sister, or is adopted as such.

Ane-don, アネドン, N. In the vulgar dialect of *Nagasaki* a term for a maid-servant. SYN. 下ケ女(ゲジョ).

Ane-go, アネゴ, 令姉。|姉, N. 1) The word with which persons of low rank address a woman.

2) V. **Ane.**

Ane-ha-dzuru, アネハヅル, VULG., N. A sort of crane.

Ane-i, アネイ, VULG., V. **Ane.**

Ane-imoto, アネイモト, OLD JAP. *Ane-imo-uto*, 姉妹, N. Sister. *Ane-imoto no ko*, 甥出, a sister's child.

Ane-ki, アネキ, VULG., V. **Ane.**

Aneko-dori, アネコドリ, VULG., N. A gray sea-bird, perhaps the sea-raven, Pelecanus Carbo?

Ane-muko, アネムコ, 姊壻, N. The bridegroom or husband of the eldest sister.

Ane-musŭme, アネムスメ, 長女。元女, N. The eldest daughter.

Angori, アンゴリ, VULG., ADV. With open mouth. *Kutsi angori to sĭte iru*, to stand with open mouth, like an idiot, or a person who is struck dumb.

An-gou, アンゴウ, VULG., N. 1) Stupidity, foolishness (*Oroka naruwo ivu*); SYN. 暗(アン)鈍(ドン)。|(アン)昧(マイ). *Andara.*

2) In *Tanba* the name of Salamandra maxima; SYN. *San-siyau-uwo*, 鯢魚.

Ani, アニ, 豈。詎, ADV. What? how? an interrogative, used at the beginning of sentences, closing with the negative *ya*; the meaning of such sentences is just the contrary of their contents. *Ani korewo hakaran* (FUT.) *ya?* what! should I think of this? (no I should not!). *Ani kore wo nasan ya?* what! should I do this? *Ani sikarázŭ ya?* 豈(ア)ニ

レ非ズ然シカラ哉ヤ, what! should it not be the case? *Ani yoku hĭtori tanosiman ya?* what! should he, solitary as he is, rejoice? The meaning is: no! *Meng-tsze*, Cap. I. *Ani hakarikiya*, should one have thought it? I. E. how unexpected! *Ani osorezaran ya*, isn't it frightful! SYN. *Ikadeka.*

Ani, アニ, 兄, N. Eldest brother; an appellation given sometimes to a friend out of esteem. SYN. *Ani-go. Ani-i. Ani-ki. Kono kami.*

Ani-bun, アニブン, 義兄, N. He who fulfils the part of an elder brother; a friend and councillor.

Ani-desi, アニデシ, 兄弟子, N. The eldest under the pupils.

Ani-go, アニゴ, N. Eldest brother! Most esteemed friend!

Ani-i, アニイ, VULG., V. **Ani.**

Ani-ki, アニキ, 兄君, N., VULG. for *Ani-kimi*, master elder brother!

Ani-yome, アニヨメ, 嫂, N. The eldest brother's wife.

An-ji, V. **An-zi**, アンジ.

An-kera, アンケラ, VULG., N. A stupid, silly appearance. SYN. *Andara. An-gou. Baka.*

Ankoro, Ankoro-motsi, アンコロモチ, VULG., V. **An-motsi.**

An-kou, アンコウ, N. In *Awa* and *Kadzusa* a name of the toad, Bufo vulgaris. SYN. *Hiki-gayeru.*

An-kŭwa, アンクワ, 被中爐, VULG., N. A stove for warming the hands and feet.

An-ma, アンマ, (PR. *Amma*) 按摩, N. 1) The kneading and rubbing of the body, shampooing; SYN. *Kaki-sasuru. Momi-sasuru.*

2) A person who performs this operation. *An-ma-tori*, ｜ ｜師, ID. *An-ma-hakáse*, a person who teaches shampooing. *An-ma wo toru*, — *wo momu*, — *ni momaseru*, to submit to this operation; SYN. *Sasuri-i-siya.*

An-mari, アンマリ, VULG. for **Amari.**

An-mo, アンモ, N. A childish expression in *Yedo* for cake (= *An-motsi?*).

An-motsi, アンモチ, VULG., N. Cake, either stuffed or smeared with *An* 餡 (a mixture of meat, beans and sugar). Likewise *Ankoro* or *Ankoro-motsi.*

Anna, アンナ, VULG., CONTR. of *Anoyauna*, in that way, so, such. *Anna mono*, *konna mono*, something of that sort, something of this sort. SYN. *Aa. Ana-yoo.*

An-nai, アンナイ, 案内, N. 1) The surface of a table.

2) Whatever is within (the edge of) the table, or what is on the table; the inside, interior of anything. *Kunino annaiwo siru*, to know 'the interior' of a country, I. E. its character, roads, products &c. *Sirono* —, the interior of a castle. *Iyé-aruzi nareba* — *wo yoku siru*, as master of the house he knows

how it looks inside. *Koto no an-nai*, the 'interior' or substance of a matter, the pith of a subject. *Siranu tokorowo — suru*, to bring to light what is not known. *Sono kotowa go — de gozari-mašoo*, you will be acquainted with this affair. — *nari*, to be generally known; also: to be in the fashion. *Kono mitsiva — nari*, this way (branch of industry) is usual. *Fu-an-nai nari*, 不｜｜ㇾ, it is not customary.

3) A guide, a road-book. *Dau-tsiu hĭtori an-nai*, 道中獨案內, 'self-guide on the road', a guide in the form of a pocket-book. — *wo suru*, to serve as a guide. — *wo site ageyouka*, shall I guide you? *Miyako no —*, a guide, also a printed road-book for *Miyako*; SYN. *Mitsi-biki*, 引路.

4) A written communication, notice; the fact of being well-known.

5) An order or request to enter; 'come in!' in answer to a knock at the door or to the equivalent exclamation *Tanomoo?! An-nai ga aru*, there is somebody who wants to come in. — *wo kovu*, or — *wo ivu*, 叫門。呼門, to ask admittance. *Furu-maino — iu*, 邀招。延請, to ask admittance to a festival. v. 案アン.

An-nai-ziya, アンナイジヤ, 案內者, N. A cicerone by profession. SYN. 引導。道ドウ僧ソウ. v. 案アン.

An-nai-ziyau, アンナイジヤウ, 案內狀, N. The card of invitation used by shop- and hotelkeepers. SYN. 請人帖。請帖。請書. v. 案アン.

Annaka, アンナカ, N., VULG. for *Asi-naka*, straw shoes. SYN. *Zau-ri*.

Annasi-mandziu, アンナシマンヂウ, VULG., N. Bread. SYN. *Pan*.

Anni, アンニ, LOCAT. of *An*, 案, expectation. *Anni ots)i, uru*, V. INTR., to result as was expected. — *sau-i* (相サウ違ヰ) *suru*, V. INTR., to happen unexpectedly. — *tagavu*, 違｜, it is contrary to some one's opinion or expectation. — *tagavázu*, 不違｜, NEGAT. v. 案アン. *An*.

An-niya, アンニヤ, VULG., N. In *Ise* a term for *Asobi-onna*, harlot.

Anno, アンノ, 案, ATTRIB. Of what is thought. *Anno gotóku*, ㇾ如｜, just as one had opined or expected. — *hoka*, ｜アン外グワイ, beyond expectation. — *ŭrá*, ｜ノ裏, the contrary of what one thinks or expects. v. 案アン. *An*.

Ano, アノ, 彼 (from *A*, there and *no*), PRON. From there, those, that. *Ano hĭtó*, that man there, *Kono hĭtó*, that man here, this man. *Ano* is used in the familiar style as an exclamation, when intending to address a person or attract his attention.

Ano-gavi, アノガヒ, VULG., N. A sort of shell, resembling the *Bai*. The large ones are called *Ikadanisi*, the small ones *Komanisi*.

An-pera, (PR. *Ampera*), アンペラ, VULG., N. 1) A marshplant with narrow flat leaves, belonging to the Cyperaceous family (*Sitsi tau*); SYN. *Hira-suge*.

2) 苧簀. A Chinese bamboo mat; SYN. *Taka-musiro*. *Ta-musiro*.

An-pi, アンピ, V. 安否.

An-pon-davi, アンポンダヒ, VULG., N. A sort of fish. SYN. *An-pon-tan*. *Oni-kasago*.

An-pon-tan, アンポンタン, VULG., N. 1) A fool (*Baka-monowo ivu*).

2) V. **An-pon-davi**.

An-sin, アンシン, V. **An-do**.

Anta, アンタ, V. **Anda**.

Antaye, アンタヱ, 安陀會, N. The Buddhist priest's mantlet (amice). SYN. *Kesa*.

An-tsi-moni, 安質王, (*Antimon*), N. Antimony.

Antsivu, アンチフ, VULG. In the east of Japan an expression for *Nanito ivu*, what do you say? how is it called?

Anyo, アンヨ, (VULG. for *Ayumi*), N. The learning to walk (of children).

An-z)e, u, uru, アンズル, 案, V. TR. To meditate a matter. Also *An-z)i*, *u*, *iru*. V. 案.

Anzerar)e, u, eru, uru, アンゼラレル, V. PASS. To be taken into consideration. V. 案.

Anze-sás)e, u, uru, アンゼサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have a thing taken into consideration (*Hito wo site kangaye wo nasasimuru wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Anze-sim)e*, *u*, *uru*. V. 案.

Anze-sim)e, u, uru, アンゼシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

An-zi, アンジ, 案, V. 案事.

An-z)i, u, iru, uru, ite, アンジル, 案, VULG., V. TR. To meditate on..., to occupy oneself with..., to be anxious about a matter. *Oyaga ko wo anziru*, parents are concerned for their children. *Anziru yori umuga yasui*, it is easier to produce something than to take care of it. *Na wo anzu*, one minds (mere) names. Also *An-z)e*, *u*, *uru*. SYN. *Kurau-suru*. *Omov)i*, *u*. *Sin-pai-*(心配)*suru*. V. 案.

An-z)i, u, uru, アンズル, 安, V. TR. To let or to oblige to repose. *Miwo anzuru*, 安身, to let the body rest, I. E. to take rest. *Miwo anzuru hi*, a day of rest, a sabbath. *Mononi anzuru*, to be resigned to anything. *Inisiye ni anzuru*, to let it remain as it was. V. 安.

Anzi-dás)i, u, ite, アンジダス, 案出, V. CAUSAT. To create something by meditation, to imagine, to invent. SYN. *Omovi-das)i*, *u*. V. 案.

Anzi-kurás)i, u, アンジクラス, 案暮, V. CAUSAT. *Hi*, *tsuki*, *tosi nado wo* —, to pass days, months, years, &c., (one's whole life) in care and uneasiness. V. 案.

Anzi-meguras)i, u, アンジメグラス, 案廻, V. CAUSAT. To 'turn' or carry

about a matter in one's thoughts. v. 案アン.

Anzirar)e, u, eru, アンジラレル, v. PASS. of *An-z)i, iru*. To be the object of another's care. v. 案アン.

Anzi-sás)e, u, eru, アンジサセル, v. CAUSAT. of *An-z)i, iru*. To cause a person care (*Hĭtowo site sin-pai-saseru wo ivu nari*). v. 案アン.

Anzi-wab)i, iru, アンジワビル, 案侘, v. INTR. To be in care and anxiety. v. 案アン.

Anzi-wadzurav)i, u, アンジワヅラフ, 案煩, v. INTR. To fret about anything. *Ikaga sen to* —, not to be able to resolve on what to do.

An-zu, (or . . . *dzu*), 杏アン 子ズ, N. The apricot, Prunus Armeniaca Linn. One distinguishes: *Siro-an-zu*, 白杏; *Motsi-an-zu*, 金杏; *Su-an-zu*, 梅杏. v. 杏アン.

SYN. *Kara-momo*, 甜カン 梅バイ.

Anzuru ni, アンズルニ, 按, LOCAT. 'In my opinion'. Japanese authors place this word, as an equivalent to our 'remark', at the head of a note which follows a quotation. v. 按アン.

An-zu-ume, アンズウメ, 杏梅, VULG., N. A sort of a more or less sour plum. SYN. *Motsi-ume*. v. 杏アン.

Ao, v. **Awo**, アヲ.

Appare, アッパレ, 遖。天アッ晴パレ, EXCLAM. Bravo! Praiseworthy (讃美ノ詞). 天アッ 晴パレ 上シャウ 作サクセリ, a praiseworthy product was obtained. *Appare sayetaru o te no útsi*, what a masterstroke of yours. SYN. 可稱。レ可ベキ愛アイス.

Ara, アラ, 1) 粗。荒, ADJ. Raw (uncooked), unfashioned, waste, coarse; rough, rude. Only occurring in compounds. v. *Ara)ki, ku, si*.

2) 糠。糂, N. Properly *Ara-nuka*. Bran.

3) N. Properly *Ara-uwo*, 'raw fish'. A sort of fish, three feet long, plentiful in the North Japan sea, eaten together with soy, either salted, dried and rasped, or without any preparation, Enc. 49. 16 en 17. It seems to be a species of cod. According to the Fauna Japonica *Ara* signifies a sea-perch, Serranus Ara T. & Schl. l. c., p. 9. Dried like stockfish it is called *Tara*, *Hi-tara* or *Hosidara*.

Ara, アラ, 新, N. New (*Monono ara-ara-sikiwo arato ivu*). *Ara ka furu ka*, is it new or old? *Ara wa takai*, what is new is dear. SYN. *Arata*. *Sin*.

Ara, アラ, 骨, N. Half-picked bones of fishes or birds. According to Japanese acceptation: bones having on them fragments of raw, or (VULG.) uneatable meat. *Arawo inuni yare!* give the dog the bone. SYN. *Hone*.

Ara, or *Ara-ara*, アラ, 嗚呼, EXCLAM. *Ara osorosiiya*, how dreadful! *Ara kanasi warewo tasŭke tamave!* oh, save

me, poor unfortunate! *Ara-arato ivu*, he sighs dear me! dear me! SYN. *A. Aa. Ana.*

Ara-ara, アラアラ, 粗々。麁々。荒。畧, ADV. In a rough, coarse way; in rough lines, briefly, concisely; incompletely. *Ara-ara to kizamu*, or —*to kudaku*, to break a thing to pieces in a rough manner. SYN. *So-matsuni. Zatto.*

Ara-ara-sĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラアラシキ, 粗。猛, ADJ. Rough, coarse; wild, tempestuous; cruel, hard. *Kaze ara-ara-siu fuku*, the wind is very high. SYN. *Hagesĭki.*

Ara-bahe, アラバヘ, 南風, VULG., N. The South wind of June in the dialect of the boatmen of Central-Japan.

Ara-basiri, アラバシリ, N. 1) The first (turbid) brew of rice-beer.

2) To sail before a high wind.

Ara-bataraki, アラバタラキ, VULG., N. One who works hard, who toils (*Hone no oreruru waza suruwo ivu*).

Aráb)i, u, uru, アラブル, 荒, V. INTR. To grow wild or shy; to become waste. *Kokóro no arabite utoku naru hime*, a girl that is growing shy and reserved. *Araburu hĭto*, savage people. *Araburu sivo*, or *Araki sivo*, a stormy sea. *Araburu kami no wazavavi*, 荒邪神之災, calamities brought about by cruel gods, ENC. 19. 1, V. SYN. *Areru. Utoku nareru.*

Ara-bito, アラビト, N. A brutal fellow, a cruel man.

Ara-bone, アラボネ, 骼, N. Dried, bleached bones. SYN. *Saretaru hone.*

Arabone-wori, アラボネヲリ, N. One who 'breaks hard bones', does hard work, toils. SYN. *Ara-bataraki.*

Ara-da, アラダ, 菑, N. 'Rough field', I. E. soil tilled for the first time, in order to be planted with rice the following year. To be distinguished from *Nii-da*, or *Sin-den*, 新田, a new rice-field.

Ara-dai, アラダヰ, VULG., N. A species of rush (Juncus), of which hats are plaited in North Japan.

Ara-da)te, tsu, teru, tsuru, アラダツル, 荒立, V. TR. *Hĭto no kokóro wo ara-dateru*, to excite a person's anger. SYN. *Ikaraseru.*

Ara-da)tsi, tsu, tte, アラダツ, 荒立, V. INTR. 'To start up wild', to fly into a passion. *Kaze, ame, nami nado ara-datsu*, wind, waves, rain, &c. arise with wild fury. *Hĭtó no kokóroga* (or 人シン氣キ ガ) *ara-datsu*, people gets angry. SYN. *Haraga tatsŭ. Ikaru.*

Ara-dau-(doo) gu, アラダウグ, 粗貨, N. Rough, coarse goods. SYN. *Ara-mono.*

Ara-dawi, アラダヰ, V. **Ara-dai.**

Arade, アラデ, GERUND. of *Aranu.*

Ara-doko, アラドコ, N. 1) 荒床.

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The couch upon which a corpse is laid.

2) VULG. Repairs in a pavement.

Aradzu, V. **Arazu**, アラズ.

Ara-dzumori, アラヅモリ, 荒積, N. Estimate.

Ara-f)a, i, u, アラハ, アラヒ, アラフ, V. **Arav)a, i, u, Ara-hi.**

Ara-funa, アラフナ, 鯽魚, VULG., N. Raw perch, Enc. 48. 2, r.

Ara-fur)i, u, アラフル, V. **Arab)i, u, uru.**

Ara-gai, アラガイ, V. **Ara-gavi.**

Ara-gaki, アラガキ, 荒垣, N. An unfinished wall or enclosure.

Ara-gami, アラガミ, 荒神, N. A *Kami* who is 'still raw, underdone', I. E. who still has the human form.

Ara-gane, アラガネ, 荒金。生銕, N. Ore. *Aka-ganeno aragane*, copper-ore.

Ara-gava, アラガハ, N. 1) 麤皮. Chaff.

2) 荒皮. Raw hides.

3) 荒川. A rushing brook or river. Also the name of a family.

Aragavar)e, u, eru, uru, アラガハル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Aragav)i, u* (*Hitoni arasovareruwo ivu nari. Mata watakušiga onodzukara arasovareruwo ivu nari*).

Aragavas)e, u, uru, アラガハスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Aragav)i, u*. To cause a person to be annoyed or provoked (*Hitowo šite arasovaseruwo ivu nari*).

Aragavasim)e, u, uru, アラガハシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Aragaver)i, u, アラガヘル, PRÆTER. of *Aragav)i, u* (*Arasovite aru wo ivu nari*).

Araga)vi, i, アラガヒ, 爭, N. Rough, rude, provoking treatment, teasing.

Araga)vi, vu; i, u, アラガフ, 爭, V. INTR. [CONTR. of *Arakŭ-av)i, u*]. To treat a person (*hitoni*) rudely, to challenge, to irritate, to contradict. *Kodomoni aragavu*, to tease a child. SYN. *Arasov)i, u*.

Arag)e, u, eru, アラゲル, V. **Arak)e, u, eru.**

Ara-gi, アラギ, N. Roughness, rudeness, insolence. *Aragiwo das)i, u*, to say insolent things in a passion.

Ara-giri, アラギリ, N. — *suru*, to hack to pieces; to put the enemy to the sword.

Ara-giyau (PR. . . *giō*), アラギヤウ, 荒行, N. Self castigation (BUDDH.).

Ara-gome, アラゴメ, 米, N. Rice not cleansed.

Ara-gotosi, アラゴトシ, VULG., N. 'He who takes up arms at the jest of a warrior', who can bear neither jest nor teasing.

Ara-gutsuwa, アラグツワ, N. A snaffle for taking horses to water.

Ara-h)a, i, アラハ, アラヒ, V. **Arav)a, i.**

Ara-hito-gami, アラヒトガミ, N. A

celestial *Kami* in human form (*Hitoni tsukitaru kami*). SYN. *Akitsu-kami. Aragami.*

Arai, アライ, V. **Araki** and **Arav)i, u.**

Ara-imi, アライミ, 荒忌, N. The abstinence observed for some days, before the performance of religious duties (*Sin-too*).

Ara-iso, アライソ, 荒磯, N. A barren coast. *Araiso-iva*, a rock on a desolate coast. — *nami*, the dashing of the waves on a barren coast. Likewise *Ariso.*

Ara-ive, (or.. *ïyé*), アライヘ, N. An uninhabited house. SYN. *Aki-ïve.*

Ara-kabe, アラカベ, 新壁, N. A new wall.

Ara-kabu, アラカブ, VULG., N. The Sebastes marmoratus Cuv., a species of fish caught in great numbers and eaten raw with great relish; Fauna Jap., p. 46. Is this perhaps the *Ara*?

Arakajime, V. **Arakazime**, アラカジメ.

Arakan, 阿ア羅ラ漢カン, N., SANSKR. अर्हन्, *Arhan.* 'Reverend', the title of Buddhist Patriarchs, generally contracted to *Rakan.* The galleries of a Buddhist temple at *Yedo*, called 五ゴ百ヒヤク羅ラ漢カン寺シ, contain the more than full-sized wooden statues of 500 'Reverends', a delineation and description of which is given by the *Yedo mei-siyo dzu-e*, 18. 36. An earth-quake has very much damaged this gallery, according to AIMÉ HUMBERT, who has reproduced the images in his work *Le Japon illustré*, II, 87.

Arakar)i, u, アラカル, V. CONTIN. of *Arak)i, u.* To be continually rough. *Nami, kaze hanahada arakari-keri*, the waves and the wind were very boisterous.

Ara-kasegi, アラカセギ, VULG., N. A rough, drudging trade. SYN. *Arasi-goto.*

Ara-kata, アラカタ, 荒方, ADV. For the greater part, in general, mostly. *Arakata dekita*, it has for the greater part been carried out. SYN. *Oho-kata. Tai-kai. Tai-riyakŭ. Tai-tei.*

Arakazime, アラカジメ, 豫。預, (CONTR. of *Araki*, rough, unreclaimed and *hazime*, beginning), ADV. 1) Beforehand, previously. *Arakazime me-tsumoru*, to calculate beforehand. — *siru*, to become acquainted with previously. — *you-sin-suru*, to take precautions;

SYN. *Maye-motte.*

2) Summarily, roughly sketched.

Ara-ke, アラケ, 荒氣, N. The smel of raw fish. *Arake uwo*, a raw fish.

Arak)e, u, eru, uru, アラケル, V. INTR. 1) 麁. To be crude in form (*Araki nari*).

2) To become boisterous, tempestuous. *Umi, nami, kazéno arakeru*, or *areru*, the becoming boisterous of the sea, the waves and the wind.

3) 散失。散。揮。半散。希. To be routed, to disperse (*Hanare-banareni naru, mata Tsiri-dzirini naru wo ivu nari*). *Tekiga araketa*, the enemy

have dispersed or retreated. *Araketaru ikusa wo osóvu*, to attack the routed troops.

v. TR. To evacuate, or abandon. *Tokoro, mitsi wo arakeru*, to evacuate or to cause to evacuate a place or a road.

Ara-ke-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラケナキ, 强。荒氣, ADJ. Rough by nature, wild, brutal, coarse. *Arakenai hĭto, ikŭsa*, a cruel man, a savage army. Seeing that the signification of 無 (. . . less, without) cannot be attached to this *naki*, it will probably be a contraction of *nara-siki* (. . .ish).

Ara-ki, アラキ, N. 1) VULG. 樸。質木。新木. 'Rough wood', wood with the bark on, Enc. 83. 19, r.

2) 荒城. 'Desolate castle', a place surrounded by a moat, where corpses are deposited before burial.

Ara)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, ADJ. 1) 粗。麁. Coarse or rough in material or make; incomplete, imperfect. *Araki tsubu*, coarse grains. *Arai hada*, a rough skin or surface. *Dzi*(地)*no — kinu*, a silk stuff of coarse texture. — *mono*, coarse goods carelessly made (*Somatsu mono*). *Me-araki ami*, a net with wide meshes. *Arakino yumi*, a new bow (*Atarasĭki yumi wo ivu*).

2) 荒。暴。虐. Wild, desolate, barren; uncivilized (*Takeku hagesĭkiwo ivu nari*), in opposition to *Nigi*, cooked well, well done; soft, civilized. *Te-araki mono*, a man with a rough hand. *Ki no arai hĭto*, a violent man. — *kokóro*, 荒心, a wild nature (*Takeku ara-arasĭki kokóro nari*). — *mŭma*, a wild horse. — *yebisu*, brutal savages. — *nami*, stormy, boisterous waves. — *midzu*, 洪水, 'rough water', inundation. — *kazé*, 暴風, a high wind, a storm. *Nami, kazéga arasi*, the waves are boisterous, the wind is high. *Katava sivo mitsuru tokiva arasi*, at high water the strand is desolate, inaccessible. *Araki tokóro*, a wild, inaccessible place. — *no miya*, 殯宮, the pavilion in which the corpses of the members of the *Mikado*'s family are deposited before the burial. *Yaku siyutsno — mono*, a person without either knowledge or art.

Ara-ki-bari, アラキバリ, V. **Ara-ki-hari.**

Arakida, アラキダ, N. A sort of clay used for plastering.

Ara-ki-hari, アラキハリ, 畄。蓄。墾, N. To plough land for the first time, to reclaim. Also *Arakibari*. SYN. *Arasuki-kaves)i, u.*

Araki-zake, アラキザケ, 阿剌吉酒。燒酒(シャウチウ), N. Arack (from India, *Liu-kiu* or *Satsŭma*), Enc. 105. 19, v.

Ara-ko, アラコ, 麁籠, CONTR. of *Ara-kago*, N. A wicker basket or bird-cage.

Ara-komo, アラコモ, N. 1) 新薦. New straw mats (for the *Kami*-service).

2) Ordinary straw mats.

Arako-raku-gan, アラコラクガン, VULG., N. A sort of sweet-meat.

Araku, アラク, ADV. In rough lines, for a great part, in general. SYN. *Aramasi. Ohomune. Tai-gai.*

Ara-kuma, アラクマ, 荒熊, N. A wild, savage bear.

Ara-kuma-sĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラクマシキ, ADJ. Rough and savage in appearance as a bear.

Arakur)e, u, eru, アラクレル, V. INTR. To be rough, coarse and strong, to be muscular. *Arakure otoko*, a coarse, muscular fellow.

Ara-kurosĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラクロシキ, ADJ. 'Coarse and black', robust and corpulent.

Arakuru, アラクル, V. **Arak)e, u, uru.**

Araku-s)i, u, uru, アラクスル, V. INTR. To set to work roughly, savagely and cruelly. *Ten-wau umare-tsŭki araku-sĭte hĭtó wo korosu koto wo konomu*, the emperor, savage by nature, takes a delight in murdering men.

Arama-hosĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラマホシキ, 有慾, ADJ. 'What we wish (*hosĭki*) may be (*Arame*, *Aran*).' Desirable. *Aramahosisa*, desirableness. SYN. *Aru-bekasĭki. Hosii-mama.*

Ara-maki, アラマキ, N. Sowing seed on untilled ground.

Ara-maki, アラマキ, N. 1) 苞苴. A covering of rushes or bamboo for fish or meat; a straw bag filled with rice. *Tavino aramaki*, a bundle of perch; VULG. *Tsŭto*, Enc. 31. 27, v.

2) The wrapping up in rushes or bamboo.

Ara-masi, アラマシ, 有增。粗。大タイ略リヤク。大意。大タイ概ガイ, N. and ADV. The, or for the greater part, mostly, principally, in general. *Madzu aramasiwo yedzu sirusu*, to demonstrate the principal part (of a thing) beforehand by means of diagrams. *Fu-singa — dekita*, the building is for the greater part finished. SYN. *Ara-kata. Tai-tei.*

Arame, アラメ, FUT. of *Ari*. It may be. Also *Aran.*

Ara-me, アラメ, 荒布。黒菜, N. An edible sea-weed.

Ara-me-na-hĭtò, アラメナヒト, VULG. for *Ara-me-naru hĭtó*, N. A hard, cruel man.

Ara-mi, アラミ, 新躬。新刀, VULG., N. A new sword-blade not yet finished off.

Ara-mi-gami, アラミガミ, 現御神, N. An old-fashioned title of the reigning *Mikado*. SYN. *Akitsu-kami.*

Ara-mi-kake, アラミカケ, V. **Ara-mi-saki.**

Ara-mi-saki, アラミサキ, 荒御前。荒神, N. The shunning, unsociable *Kami*, I. E. the fox (*Hĭtono nakawo sakuru kami wo ivu*). SYN. *Ara-mikake.*

Ara-mi-tama, アラミタマ, 荒御

靈, N. The still coarse, 'still undone', not illuminated soul of a *Kami*, in opposition to *Nigi-mi-tama*, 和魂, a 'well done' soul, a soul in the state of perfection.

Ara-mizo, アラミゾ, 隍, N. A broad ditch. SYN. *Hiroki hori.*

Ara-momi, アラモミ, 糀, N. Rice with the husks.

Ara-mono, アラモノ, N. 1) 'New things', such as new plates and dishes, &c.

2) 荒物. Coarse stuffs, rough goods. *Ara-mono-ya*, a shop where coarse goods are sold;

SYN. *Ara-dau-gu.*

3) 惡者. A rough fellow, a brutal being.

Ara-moto, アラモト, 糀, N. Broken rice. SYN. *Ko-kome. Kome-saki. Ko-saki.*

Ara-mŭma, アラムマ, 生馬, N. An unbroken horse.

Ara-musiro, アラムシロ, 粗莚, N. Coarse mats.

Ara-musiya, (PR... *muša*), アラムシヤ, N. A savage warrior.

Aran, アラン, FUT. of *Ar)i, u.* Also *Arame.*

Ara-nami, アラナミ, 荒波。奔濤。飛浪, N. Stormy, boisterous waves.

Ara-nava, アラナハ, 新繩, VULG., N. A new rope (*Atarašiki nava*).

Aran-kagiri, アランカギリ, N. 'The future (*aran*) end', as long as anything may or can last. *Hĭto ga sono zou wo N.. no arankagiri no kata-mini tateta*, this statue is erected to the eternal memory of N.. *Inotsi no — tatakavu*, to fight to the last drop of blood.

Ara-no, アラノ, 荒野, N. A waste field (*Aretaru no nari*). *Aranora*, PLURAL.

Aranŭ, アラヌ, 不有, △, V. NEGAT. of *Ar)i, u.* Not to be in existence, not to be met with, not to be real. *Aranu-mono*, or *Saude-nai-mono*, something that is not what it should be. *Aranu kotowo ivu*, to speak of things that do not exist, or that are not as they should be. *Aranu-sama*, or *Saude nai ari-sama*, a state which is not as it ought to be (for example a disguise), in opposition to *Ari-sama*, the real or genuine state. *Aranu mei-waku*, never so much embarassment. SYN. *Sau* (or *Sa-yau*) *de nai.* V. *Arázu.*

Ara-nuka, アラヌカ, 糠, N. Bran. SYN. *Ara. Suri-nuka.*

Ara-nuri, アラヌリ, 粗泥。粗抹, N. Ground colour.

Arappa, アラッパ, ADJ. Wrong, worthless. *Arappa naru si-goto wo suru*, to deliver bungled or clumsy work. — *sai-ku suru*, to bungle or to botch.

Arappo)ki, i, アラッポキ, VULG., N. A brutal fellow.

Arara, アラヽ, 粗, CONTR. of *Ara-ara*, ADV. Very rough and coarse. SYN. *Ara-raka.*

Arara-gi, アラヽギ, N. 1) VULG. 水松. The Taxus cuspidata S. & Z., a sort of tree.

2) A species of leek (Allium); the monastics, who are forbidden the use of herbs with the smell of onion or garlic, cultivate this leek in their gardens, as it is scentless; SYN. *Nin-niku. Yei-zan-nin-niku.*

3) 塔タ. A name for the steeples of the Buddhist temples (SANSKR. *Stupa*).

Araragi-mavi, アラヽギマヒ, N. A certain ballet.

Araraka, アラヽカ, 粗。麁, ADJ. Very rough and coarse. *Araraka nari, naru, na.* — *naru koyewo aguru*, to raise the voice very harshly. —*ni*, ADV.

Arar)e, u, eru, uru, アラル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Ar)i, u.* To get existence, to be begotten, to arise, to become.

Arare, アラレ, N. 1) 雹。霰. Hail. *Ararega furu*, it hails. —*isi*, little round stones from the warm springs of *Hakone.* — *tama*, 霰彈, shot.

2) Fine chopped-up cake.

Arare-basiri, アラレバシリ, N. A festival, celebrated with singing and dancing, which in ancient times was given at the court on the 16th day of the first month.

Arare-dzi, アラレヂ, 霰地, N. Woven stuffs, dyed so as to appear to be covered with hail. SYN. *Arare-go-mon.*

Arare-gama, アラレガマ, N. A tea-pot with a granular surface.

Arare-gavi, アラレガヒ, VULG., N. A trumpet-shell with a granular surface.

Arare-giku, アラレギク, 菊, N. A sort of plant. SYN. *Kavara-bokou.*

Arare-go-mon, アラレゴモン, VULG., V. **Arare-dzi.**

Arare mo naki, アラレモナキ, VULG. for *Aru-ma-ziki.* It will not be, I do not think it will happen.

Arare-uwo, アラレウヲ, VULG., N. A species of groundling, Gobius flavimanus Schl. SYN. *Isi-busi.*

Arare-zake, アラレザケ, VULG., N. Turbid rice-beer. SYN. *Ara-basiri.*

Arasa, アラサ, N. Coarseness, roughness, violence.

Arasar)e, u, eru, アラサレル, V. PASS. of *Aras)i, u.* To be desolated, depopulated.

Aras)e, u, eru, アラセル, 令有, V. CAUSAT. of *Ar)i, u.* To cause to be, to create.

Ara-sei-tou, アラセイトウ, 紫シ羅ラ欄ラン花クワ, VULG., N. The stock-gilly-flower, Matthiola annua Sweet, a plant formerly not indigenous in Japan, Enc. 104. 9, v. Herbar. Lugd. Bat.

Araserar)e, u, eru, アラセラレル, the honorary passive, or transitively used passive of *Aras)e, u.* Politer than *Go-bu-zi ni aruya*, how do you do? is *Go-bu-zi araserare sooroo ya?*

Arasi, アラシ, 荒風。嵐ラシ, N. The sharp autumm-wind, that blows in the morning and the evening in the mountains (*Araki kazé wo ivu nari*). *Arasi ga sai*, the roaring of the storm (*Arasi no sawagi wo ivu*). — *no saki*, before a storm. — *no sŭye*, at the end of a storm. OLD JAP. *Orosi.*

Aras)i, u, アラス, V. TR., also CAUSAT. To destroy, to lay waste, to ravage. *Inosisiga hatakewo arasŭ*, the wild boar ravages the fields.

Arasi-goto, アラシゴト, VULG., N. Rough, hard work. SYN. *Ara-kasegi.*

Arasi-ko, アラシコ, VULG., N. 1) 佃奴. A country-lad, a farm-labourer; also a private soldier.

2) A rough plane; also *Arasi-goki.*

Arasĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アラシムル, 令有, V. CAUSAT. of *Ar)i, u.* To give orders that there should be. *Hĭto ni yeki arasĭmuru wo sen-itsi* (專一) *to su*, his chief care is to see that others profit (by it). *Kamiva arayuru monowo arasimu*, God causes all that is to last. *Hitowo yakŭ ni arasĭmu*, one causes a person to enter an office.

Arasi no kazé, アラシノカゼ, N. A sharp wind. SYN. *Araki kaze.*

Arasi no oku, アラシノオク, 嵐奥, N. Remote mountainous regions whence the storms come.

Arasi-yama, アラシヤマ, N. Name of a mountain in *Yamásĭro.*

Arasoi, アラソイ, V. **Arasovi.**

Ara-some, アラソメ, N. Hempen stuffs dyed light red.

Arasovar)e, u, eru, uru, アラソハル. 1) V. PASS. To be incited (*hĭto ni*) to strife, to quarrel or to emulation.

2) V. REFLEX. To involve oneself in disputes and quarrels.

Arasovas)e, u, eru, uru, アラソハスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Arasov)i, u.* To incite to strife and quarrels (*hito wo*).

Arasovasĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アラソハシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Arasover)i, u, アラソヘル, PRÆTER. of *Arasov)i, u.*

Araso)vi, i, アラソヒ, 爭, N. Strife, quarrel, dispute, competition. *Arasoviwo okósu*, to raise strife. SYN. *Ken-kuwa. Ron.*

Araso)vi, vu, vute (△**Arasoote**), **i, u**, アラソフ, 爭。諍。訟。鬪。妨; V. TR. and INTR. To strive or quarrel for something, to contend or struggle with one another (*Tagavi ni monokotowo hari-avu nari*); to dispute, to debate. *Sen-pi va Kau-rai to Riyau-tou wo arasovu*, the people of *Siën-pi* and those of *Kao-li* dispute each other the possession of *Liao-tung. A .. to B .. to zen-go* (先ゼン後ゴ) *wo arasovu*, A and B contest for the precedence. *Kurai wo* —, to strive for the superiority. *Tsikarawo* —, レ角力, to strive for supreme power. *Tsikara, yun-zei wo* —, bringing force against force to compete

in archery. *Zeniwo motte arasovu*, to gamble with cents. *Dau-riwo* —, to dispute about truth.

Arasovi-takar)i, u, アラソヒタカル, 争一度, V. INTR., CONTIN. To be pugnacious, quarrelsome.

Arasovi-ta)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラソヒタキ, 争度, ADJ. Pugnacious, quarrelsome.

Arasovute, (*Arasoote*), アラソフテ, GERUND. of *Arasov)i, u.* Emulously. 好事ノ人争フテコレヲ賞ス, amateurs present these things (pionies are being mentioned) to each other in rivalry.

Arassiyaimasu, 在シヤイマス, (*Arasšai-masu*) △, CONTR. of *Araserare masu.* Polite expression for: he or it is.

Ara-suki-kaves)i, u, アラスキカヘス, V. TR. To reclaim a waste field (*tawo*). SYN. *Ara-ki-hari.*

Ara-sumi, アラスミ, 炭, N. Hard, unprepared charcoal. *Arasumi no ko*, 筌, a coal-scuttle.

Ara-suna, アラスナ, 粗沙, N. Coarse sand. SYN. *Sari.*

Arata, アラタ, 新, ADJ. New. Used only in compounds. V. *Aratanari.*

Ara-ta, アラタ, N. 1) 荒田. An unbroken field.

2) 生田. New made fields.

Arata-hari, アラタハリ, 畠, N. The ploughing up of waste land. SYN. *Ara-ki-hari. Ara-suki-kaves)i, u.*

Ara-taka, アラタカ, N. 1) 新鷹. A young, or untaught falcon; SYN. *Ara-tama-taka. Waka-taka.*

2) VULG. The supreme power of a *Kami* or of Buddha, displayed in hearing prayer, in conferring reward or inflicting punishment.

Ara-tama, アラタマ, 璞, N. A rough gem.

Aratama no, アラタマノ, ADJ. New, like a rough diamond. *Aratama no tosi*, 改年, new-year's day (*Tosino hazime*). — *haru*, 来春, a new spring. — *tsuki, hi, yo*, a new moon, day, night.

Aratamarer)i, u, アラタマレル, PRÆTER. of *Aratamar)i, u.*

Aratamar)i, u, アラタマル, 改. 1) V. CONTIN. of *Aratam)i, u.* To be in a state of renewing or improvement; to be accurate or ceremonious. *Zenni aratamaru hĭto*, a person that is 'renovated in virtue', a convert. *Okite ga aratamaru*, the statutes are amended. *Nen-gau ga aratamaru*, the year-name is changed. *Son-na* (其様) *ni aratamatte ta-nin* (他人) *gamasii*, it looks as if you were a stranger, when you are so particular about forms. SYN. *Kavar)i, u.*

2) Used for *Aratamar)e, u,* V. PASS. and REFLEX. To become renovated, reformed (*Atarasiku naru wo ivu nari*).

Ara-tama-taka, アラタマタカ, 新玉鷹, N. An untaught falcon, those caught in Februari and still under a

year old are so called. SYN. *Ara-taka.*

Aratame, アラタメ, 改, VULG., N. Revision, searching of goods, inspection, mustering; amendment; also the yearly census, consisting of an inquiry into the conduct of each family, the number of children and servants and the sect to which each belongs; Kæmpfer. SYN. *Gin-mi. Sirabe.*

Aratam)e, u, eru, uru, アラタムル, 改。革。更, V. TR. To renew, reform, improve, change; to examine, revise. *Na wo aratameru*, to change name. *Okinaviwo* —, the improve one's conduct. *Kokórowo* —, to renew the heart. *Okitewo* —, to revise and improve the statutes. *Ni-motsuwo* —, to inspect goods. *Tsiyau-menwo* —, to check the books, or accounts. SYN. *Gin-mi suru. Kayeru. Siraberu. Tadas)i, u.*

Aratame-sas)e, u, eru, アラタメサセル, 令改, V. CAUSAT. To have renewed.

Aratame-tadas)i, u, アラタメタダス, 改正, V. TR. To review and improve.

Aratamete, アラタメテ, 改而, GERUND., ADV. Apart, in particular. SYN. *Bets-danni.*

Aratame-yókŭs)i, u, アラタメヨクス, V. TR. and INTR. To make good again.

Aratana, アラタナ, 奇驗, ADJ. Marvelous, a word used in prayers to Buddha or the *Kamis*. *Aratana go ri-yaku*, Thy marvelous grace, (perhaps the same as *Arataka*?)

Aráta-)ni, nari, naru, na, アラタナ, V. INTR., ADJ. 1) 新シ. To be new, or renewed. *Aráta-náruwo tate-matsuru*, 貢新, to pay new (produce) for taxes. *Aratana iyé*, a new house. SYN. *Atarasiki. Sin.*

2) Clear and plain, known. Perhaps *Arava-na?*

Aráta ni, アラタニ, 新, ADV. Anew.

Aráta ni-s)i, u, uru, アラタニスル, V. TR. To renovate, to restore to the original state, to rejuvinate; to recommence. *Tamiwo aratanisuru*, the renovation of the people. —)*uru tamiwo okósu*, to stir up the new people (*Ta-hiŏ* II. 2.).

Arátasa, アラタサ, N. Newness. Likewise: Revelation.

Ara-tave, (or ...*ye*), アラタヘ, 荒妙, ADJ. New and good. *Arataveno koromo*, a new and excellent suit.

Arata-yo, アラタヨ, 新代, N. A new generation or period.

Ara-te, アラテ, 新手, N. 'Fresh hands' (labourers or soldiers). *Aratewo ire-kayeru*, to put fresh troops instead of the exhausted. —*no asigaru*, 新卒, fresh footmen. —*no sei*, a fresh army. —*no tsŭwa-mono*, 新兵, fresh troops.

A-ra-ten, 阿ア 羅ラ 天テン, N. A *Râkschasa* of the Hindu-myths.

Ara-to, アラト, 礪石, N. A rough whetstone.

Ara-tori, アラトリ, N. A shy bird. SYN. *Ari-naravanu tori.*

Ara-to-udo, アラトウド, N. A coarse, strong fellow. SYN. *Ara-kure otoko*.

Ara-tsŭbo, アラツボ, 新陶, N. New, unused earthenware.

Ara-tsŭkŭri, アラツクリ, 荒造, N. Rough make. *Ya-no no aratsukuri sitaru*, arrow-shafts of a rough make.

Aratsupoki, アラツポキ, V. **Arappoki.**

Ara-tsutsi, アラツチ, N. Rough clay for masonry, (still uncleared from stones).

Arau, (PR. *Arō*), アラウ, 1) VULG. for *Aran*, FUT. May be, perhaps.

2) V. **Arav)i, u.**

Ara-uma, アラウマ, N. A stubborn horse. *Araumawo yoku nori*, a rider who can manage a stubborn horse. — *nori*, the rider of a stubborn horse. SYN. *Ara-mŭma*.

Arava, アラハ, (VULG. *Araẉa*), 陽。著。顯然, ADJ. Public (*Aravarete aruwo ivu nari*). —)*ni*, *nite*, *nari*, *naru*, *na*, 著。露, V. INTR., to be public, conspicuous. *Akŭno aravanaru mono*, 惡之著者, what of evil is conspicuous. *Aravanaru me*, 露目, prominent eyes (of a cicada). *Aravani*, ADV., publicly. — *ni ivarenu koto*, a matter which is not spoken of in public. *Kakŭsŭté mo* — *ni sirite oru*, although you wish to hide it, it is publicly known.

SYN. *Ohoyake*.

Aravakas)i, u, アラハカス, 顯, V. CAUSAT., V. **Aravas)i, u.**

Aravar)e, u, eru, uru, アラハル, 顯, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To become public, to appear. *Fuzi-yama hazimete aravaru*, the *Fuzi*-mountain first becomes visible. *Kiriga harete*, *yamaga aravaru*, the fog clearing off, the mountains come in sight. *Sono to-dzino seiki*(土地ノ精氣) *taneni aravaruru nari*, the nature of the soil is seen in the seed. *Itami koyeni*, *ku-rauga kavo ni aravaru*, pain speaks in the voice, sorrow and grief appear in the face. *Mu-honga aravareta*, the conspiracy is discovered. *Sono koto aravarento osóru*, he fears that the affair will become public. *Kamino sirusizo aravare-nikeri*, a sign from Heaven has appeared. SYN. 露ロ。ㇾロ顯ケン。現。見。表。章。彰. *Miyeru*.

Aravas)e, u, eru, uru, アラハスル, CONTR. of *Aravasŭm)e*, *uru*, V. CAUSAT. of *Arav)i*, *u*. 1) 令洗. To have washed. *Te*, *asi nado wo aravasuru*, to make a person wash his hands or feet. *Utsuva mono wo aravasŭmu*, ㇾ令ㇾ洗器, one let (him) wash the dishes.

2) V. **Aravas)i, u.**

Aravas)i, u, アラハス, 著。顯, V. CAUSAT. of *Arav)i*, *u*. To show, point out, publish (*Kakure naku suru wo ivu*). *Ki-dokuwo* —, to show hu-

manity. *Makotowo aravasu*, to bring the truth to light. *Kotobano kokórowo* —, to explain the meaning of a word. *Ikariwo kavo ni* —, to show anger by the face. *Si-hauwo dzuni aravasikeri*, the process is shown in diagrams. *Honwo aravasu*, or ...*tsiyosaku-suru*, 著チョ作サクスル, to publish a book. Likewise *Aravas)e, uru.* SYN. *Aravakas)i, u. Miséru. Siméru.*

Aravasĭm)e, u, eru, ŭru, アラハシムル, V. CAUSAT., V. **Aravas)e, u.**

Aravavi, アラハヒ, N. Washing (*Susugi sen-taku nari*). *Aravavi nado suru hito*, people who wash clothes. SYN. *Sen-taku suru.*

Ara)vi, i, アラヒ, 洗, N. Washing. *Kono kimono no aravi ga warui*, this garment is badly washed.

Ara)vi, vu; i, u, アラフ, 1) 洗, V. TR. To wash. *Te, asi, kavo, kami, koromo nadowo aravu*, to wash the hands, feet, face, hair, a garment &c. *Kokórowo* —, to cleanse the heart. SYN. 濯。浣。澣。沐。澡. *Sarayuru. Sen-taku-suru. Susug)i, u.*

2) V. INTR. To appear.

Aravi-gusuri, アラヒグスリ, 洗藥, N. Lotions, medicines for external use.

Aravi-kava, アラヒカハ, 洗革, N. 'Wash-leather', tawed and washed hart-skin.

Aravi-ko, アラヒコ, 洗粉, N. 'Wash-powder', a cosmetic prepared from the meal of beans, the seeds of Jalapa, &c.

Aravi-koromo, アラヒコロモ, 洗衣, N. A washed garment.

Aravi-nagas)i, u, アラヒナガス, V. CAUSAT. To wash away. *Kavaga iyewo* —, the river washes houses away.

Aravi-nori, アラヒノリ, 紫菜, N. 'Wash-weed', cleansed, esculent sea-weed from *Idzumo.*

Aravi-otós)i, u, アラヒオトス, 洗落, V. CAUSAT. To wash out. *Simiwo* —, to wash out a stain.

Aravi-susug)i, u, アラヒスヽグ, V. TR. To wash, rinse.

Aravi-su)te, tete, tsuru, アラヒスツル, V. TR. To wash away, to wash out.

Aravi-ta)de, dzu, deru, アラヒタデル, V. TR. To wash with hot water. *Funewo* —, to cleanse and scald a ship.

Aravi-yone, アラヒヨネ, 洗シ米マイ, N. Washed rice for offerings.

Arawa, アラワ, V. **Arava.**

Ara-wo, アラヲ, 荒苧, N. Raw hemp.

Ara-yaki, アラヤキ, 麤磁, N. Coarse china-ware.

Ara-yama, アラヤマ, 荒山, N. A barren highland.

Ara-yasuri, アラヤスリ, 粗鑢, N. A coarse file.

Ara-yebisŭ, アラエビス, N. The rude, uncivilized *Aino*'s. SYN. *Ara-yezo.*

Aray)e, eru, uru, アラユル, 所有, v. PASS. of *Ar)i, u*. To get existence. *Arayuru*, what there is, so far as there is (*Aru-take*), all there is (*Aru-kagiri*). *Kuni no ŭtsí ni arayuru Kauraino hĭtówo korósu*, 殺國ノ内ニ所有高麗ノ人ヲ, all the Coreans who are in the country are murdered. — *koto*, *mono*, *kami*, *hotoke*, all the matters, things, *Kami*s, Buddhas that exist.

Ara-yezo, アラエゾ, v. **Ara-yebisŭ**.

Ara-yumi, アラユミ, 荒弓, N. A new, unfinished bow.

Arazar)i, u, アラザル, v. CONTIN. of *Araz)i, u*, not to exist.

Arazi, アラジ. 'I doubt whether it is', HEPBURN. See however Grammar, 2nd ed. p. 254.

Aráz)i, u, アラズ, 不有。非。弗, v. NEGAT. of *Ar)i, u*. Not to exist, not to occur or happen, not to be what it should (*Saude nai*). *Sĭkanva* (= *sĭkaniva*) *arazu*, 不然, it is not so. SYN. △ *Aranu*.

Ara-ziyau-mi, アラジヤウミ, 荒正味, N. Net, clear of all charges.

Are, アレ. 1) 彼, PRON. That. *Arera*, PLURAL. *Arewa nani*, what (is) that? *Arewa dareno iyé*, whose house is that? *Are-hodo*, as much as that (= *Anoyauni*). SYN. *Kare*.

2) 我. Form of *Ware*, I.

3) EXCLAM. of fright (驚嘆ノ聲). *Are matsina yo!* holla, stop! SYN. *Are-are*.

Are, アレ, N. 1) 荒. A storm (Hepburn).

2) 餅粉. Ground rice.

Ar)e, u, eru, uru, アルヽ, v. PASS. of *Ar)i, u*. 'To get being', to come into existence, to become. *Arenimo arazu*, 'one does not even become (INTRANS.)', I. E. one is so calm that one is scarcely conscious of one's own existence. SYN. *Umar)e, u*.

Ar)e, u, eru, uru, アルヽ, 荒, v. PASS. Probably CONTR. of *Ara*, wild, waste and *Ar)e, eru*, to become. In compounds the root-form *Are* means: to become waste. 1) To grow wild and waste (*Ta ya sono nadono kusano hayuru, mata iyé nadono yabururu wo ivu nari*, the wasting of the vegetation in fields or gardens or of houses, &c. is called so. *Tano areruru koto*, the running to waste of a field. *Tano aretaru tosi*, a year in which the fields have run to waste. *Taga kauzuide areta*, the fields have been desolated by the 'high-water' (flood).

2) To appear wild, to become raging. *Umi*, *nami*, *kazé nadono areru*, the raging of the sea, the waves, the wind, &c. *Te-ovi sĭka aru*, the wounded stag grows furious.

Are-are, アレアレ, 彼々, 'There, there'! EXCLAM. of fright.

Are-dats)i, u, アレダツ, 荒立, v. **Ara-dats)i, u**.

Are-dzi, アレヂ, 荒地, N. Fallow land.

Are-gasi, アレガシ, v. **Are-kasi.**

Are-ha)te, tsu, teru, tsuru, アレハツル, v. INTR. To become waste and uninhabited.

Are-ji, Are-jitsu, v. **Are-dzi**, アレヂ, **Are-zitsu**, アレジツ.

Are-kasi, アレカシ, [from *Ar)i, u*, IMPER. *Are*, be it, and *Kasi*, oh that!]. May that be, would that ... *Oya ni kau-kau arekasi*, pray, be obedient to your parents.

Are-k)i, uru, ite, アレクル, 生來, v. INTR. To come to light, to become, to arise. *Amano harayori are-kitáru kami*, a *Kami* arisen from the bosom of the sea. SYN. *Umare-k)i, uru.*

Are-madov)i, u, アレマドフ, v. INTR. To fall to ruin.

Are-mas)i, u, アレマス, v. INTR. 1) 生座。所生. To come into existence, to be born, to appear. *Are-masisi* or *Are-tamavisi kami*, *Kami*s who have appeared. SYN. *Umar)e, u, eru, uru.*

2) 荒座. To become wild or furious. *Kamiga ikarite are-masu*, a *Kami* grows furious with anger.

Are-no, アレノ, 荒野, N. Fallow land. SYN. *Are-dzi.*

Are-otoko, v. **Are-wotoko**, アレヲトコ.

Are-sutar)e, u, uru, アレスタル, 荒廢, v. PASS. *Kuni are-* (or *arete*) *sutaru*, the land runs wild and is deserted.

Are-ta, アレタ, 荒田, N. Rice-fields lying fallow or run to waste.

Are-tsug)i, u, アレツグ, 生繼, v. TR. To inherit a business, a situation or dignity by birth and to continue it.

Are va tare, 彼アレハ誰タレ. 'He there who (is it)', a call heard at morning twilight. *Arevatare-doki*, 'call-hour', the dawn. SYN. *Kava tare.*

Are-watar)i, u, アレワタル, v. INTR. To run wild everywhere (*Are-taru tokorono hiroku miyuruwo ivu nari*).

Are-wotoko, アレヲトコ, **Are-wotome**, アレヲトメ, N. Men and maidens, who serve as assistants at the *Sintoo*-feasts.

Are-ya, アレヤ, 荒宅, N. A deserted cottage.

Are-yuk)i, u, アレユク, v. INTR. Gradually to run wild or decay by neglect. *Are-yuku niva*, a garden that is running wild.

Are-zitsu, アレジツ, 菴。僧房, N. A hermit's cell.

Ari, アリ, N. 1) 蟻. The ant. *Akaari*, *Ivi* —, *Oho* —, the red, the big red, the big brown ant. *Hane* —, *Ha-ari*, VULG. *Hari*, the winged ant. *Arino ko*, ants' eggs.

2) 衽, VULG. An ant-shaped dovetail.

Ari, or *Ari-ari*, アリ, EXCLAM. used in playing battle-door and shuttle-cock, when waiting for the ball to hit it back. SYN. *Arikuwa.*

Ar)i, u, ite (atte), アル, 有。在, V. INTR., CONTIN. To be, to be present, to be at hand. In compounds the root-form *Ari* serves to show that the subject is present while, or even as long as the action is going on or the state lasts. Japanese commentators then explain the word *Ari* by *Zon-zai-sǐté* (存在シテ) or *Naga-ravete*. Connected with a noun, the root-form also has the meaning of really, indeed: *Ari-sama*, the state in which a thing really is; (*Aru-sama* would be a state which occurs somewhere). As an exception to the rule *Ari* is the indicative closing-form. *Itsi ni hǐto ari*, there are people at the market. *Sen-siya* (善者) *ari to iye-domo*, though (there is) a good man, *Ta-hiǒ* X, 23. *Aruka nakika* (or *naika*) *wakári-masénǔ*, whether it is there or not, I cannot decide. *Aruka nakika no uki-yo*, a transitory life of doubtful reality. *Aruka*, is it there? △ *Attaka*, has it been there? have you found it? *Kono sakana wa dokǔga ari*, as to this fish, poison is in it. *Mosi araba* (or *aru nara*), *mise nasare*, if you have it let us see it. *Kamiga aru ari*, 有神在, *Kami*'s exist (they are not imaginary). *Sisonno aru ari*, 有(アリ)子孫ノ在(アル), it is a fact that there are children and grand-children alive. *Kono koto honni ari*, this occurs in books. *Se-kai ni aru mono*, the things which are in the world. *Wareni ari*, レ在我, 'he exists in himself', I. E. he is self-dependent (*Hito-danomiwo suru kotode wa nai*). ...*to ari*, for ...*to ivu ari*, the saying is that... *Tono-sama sonatano kataye gozarau to atta*, the lord has said that he will call upon you. SYN. *Gozar)i, u.*

Ari-af), Ari-ah)a, e, i, アリアハ, アリアヘ, アリアヒ, V. **Ari-av)a, e, i.**

Ari-ai, アリアイ, V. **Ari-avi.**

Ari-ake, アリアケ, N. 1) 有明. 'The real, natural day-light', the morning-light with a clear sky. — *wo tobosu*, 'to light up the day', I. E. to let the lamps burn through the day, as in the Buddhist temples of China and Japan, and in the feast of lanterns.

2) VULG. In *Setsu* a name of the plant *Kin-sen-kuwa*.

Ari-ake-andon, アリアケアンドン, 常明燈, VULG., N. A lamp or lantern burning both day and night, the altar-lamp in Buddhist temples. *Ari-akeandonno hi*, 殘燈, the light of a lamp that burns through the day.

Ari-ake-gata, アリアケガタ, N. The dawn. *Ariakegatano tsǔkiwo miru*, to see the moon by day-light.

Ari-akeno sora, アリアケノソラ, 有明空, N. The sky by the morning-light.

Ari-akɐ no tsŭki, アリアケノツキ, 殘月。破鏡, N. The waning moon, visible by day.

Buddha and Dharma, the Wise and the Law (the first two members of the Buddhist Trias) have for symbols the Sun and the Moon, whilst the third member — the children of Buddha and Dharma, viz. the *Sanga* or Buddhist congregation — is symbolized by candle- or lamp-light. Thus the feast of lanterns, which is celebrated in March or April, when the Sun rises in the east and the full Moon still tarries above the western horizon, while thousands of lamps are lighted, is a symbolical representation of the Buddhist Trias. *Hototogisu || naki tsuru katawo || nagamureba || tada ari-akeno || tsukizo nokoreru*, when I cast my eyes (so sings a priest who once was a minister of State) to the side where the cuckoo (as a minstrel) sang his song, then in clear day-light still stands the Moon alone (as a symbol of the law).

Ari-ake-yama, アリアケヤマ, 有明山, N. The name of a mountain on the island of *Tsu-sima*.

Ari-amari, アリアマリ, 有餘, N. The actual balance.

Ari-ari, アリアリ, 有有。見ゲン在ザイ, N. 'The being of or in existence', I. E. the actual existence, reality. *Kamiga ari-ari*, there are *Kami*'s. — *to ivu*, to say that something is as it ought to be; also: to tell the real state of a case. *Ari-arito itsuwariwo ivu*, lyingly to pretend that something is so. — *to suru*, to relate a thing as it really is. *Yu-reiga — to miyeta*, it is proved that the ghost really was there.

Ari-ari-)sĭki, siku, si; si, su, si, アリアリシキ, ADJ. Truly; as it should be; naturally, unrestrained. *Ari-arisĭki teide gozaru*, to be at one's ease, to feel at home.

Ari-avas)e, u, uru, アリアハスル, 有合。在合, V. CAUSAT. of *Ari-av)i, u*. To adapt; to make disposable.

Ari-aver)i, u, アリアヘル, PRÆTER. of *Ari-av)i, u*.

Ari-a)vi, i, アリアヒ, 有合, N. Presence, being at hand, disposableness. *Ariaino kin-gin-zen*, 有合ノ金銀錢, ready money gold and silver, cash.

Ari-a)vi, vu; i, u, アリアフ, 有合, V. INTR. To be (actually) present, to be at hand, disposable. *Ariavu mono* (or ...*tsuwamono*), 見兵。見卒。見衆, disposable troops. △ *Sobani ariau bouwo totte butta*, seizing a stick that was at hand, I have beaten him. △ *Sono bani ari-atte kiita*, happening to be at that place I heard it. SYN. *Motsi-avas)e, uru*.

Ari-awas)e, u, uru, アリアワスル, V. **Arí-avas)e, u, uru.**

Ari-bĭto, アリビト, **見口**, N. The actual state of a population, meeting &c. *Sono ziyau-ka no ari-bĭto iku nin*, how large is the population of this town?

Ari-bu, アリブ, **見丁**, N. Soldiers in active service; likewise: coolies &c. present.

Ari-dake, アリダケ, **有丈**, N. As much as there is. *Ari-dake motte yuke*, bring all that there is. SYN. *Aru-kagiri*.

Ari-do, アリド, V. **Ari-dokoro.**

Ari-dokoro, アリドコロ, **在所**, N. The place at which a thing is found. *Ari-dokoroga sirenŭ*, one does not know where it is. SYN. *Ari-do. Ari-ka.*

Ari-dovosi, アリドヲシ, N. 1) **蟻通**. 'The ant draws it through', the trick of making an ant draw a silk thread through a narrow, winding tube.

2) **虎刺**, VULG. A sort of dwarf tree, Canthium Gaertneri Steud.; SYN. *Haboro. Kotori-tomarazu. Nedzumi-bana. Nedzumino hana-tovosi. Oranda-guko.*

Ari-dzi-gokŭ, アリヂゴク, N. 1) **蟻地獄**. 'Ant-hell', the pit, dug by the ant-lion (*Nemuri-musi*), Enc. 54. 11, r.

2) **砂挼子**. The larvae of that insect. SYN. *Atobisari.*

Ari-dzŭka, アリヅカ, **垤**, N. An ant-hill. *Ari-dzukano tsutsi*, the earth of it. SYN. *Arino tavu.*

Ari-fur)e, u, eru, uru, アリフレル, **有經**, V. INTR. To exist or live a long time; and thence: to be usual, customary, habitual. *Ari-fureta mono*, anything usual. *Ari-fureta tovorini suru*, to set to work after the old fashion. SYN. **在舊**. *Ariv)e, uru.*

Ari-ga-hi, アリガヒ, **有甲斐**, N. The advantage or profit, that anything brings. *Ari-ga-himo nai hĭto*, a good-for-nothing person. — *no aru mono*, something useful.

Ari-gaho-sĭki, アリガホシキ, V. **Ari-gavo-sĭki.**

Ari-gai, アリガイ, V. **Ari-ga-hi.**

Ari-gata, アリガタ, **有難**, N. The difficulty of existence. *Ari-gatano yo*, a world in which existence is difficult.

Ari-gata)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリガタキ, レ難(ガタキ)有(アリ), (from *Ari*, to be, and *Kataki*, hard, difficult); OLD JAP. *Aru-kataki*, ADJ. 1) Having difficulty in it. *Sirowo seme-otósu koto ari-gatasi*, it is no easy matter to storm that castle. *Ari-gataki koto* or *Deki-nikui koto*, what is done with difficulty.

2) Hard to equal, unrivalled (*Ruiga nai. Mata to aru-mai*). *Ari-gataki hĭto* or *Ruiga nai hĭto*, a rare, unmatched man.

3) Excellent, admirable. *Ziyau-do no ari-gataki*, **淨土ノ難有**, 'the difficult (entrance) of the land of purity, the bliss of paradise (BUDDH.).

4) Expression of esteem. *Ari-gatasi*, I thank you. *Ari-gatai-koto wo siranu*, 'he knows nothing of: *Ari-gatai*', I. E. he is a thankless clown. *Ari-gatasi to itsi-rei-su*, he bows to thank. SYN. *Kata-zike-naki.*

5) 'There is difficulty in it', sometimes used in polite style for 'no' or 'not'.

Ari-gáta)ku, u, アリガタク, (△ *Ari-gátoo*), ADV. In colloquial language with omission of *ari-masŭ. Go-sin-setsu* (深切) *ari-gátoo* (*ari-masŭ*), your interest (is) excessive, I. E. I thank you for your interest. *Ari-gatoo zonzimasŭ*, or *Ari-gatoo gozarimasŭ*, I thank you. *Ari-gataku naru*, to become thankful. *Ari-gataku omovu*, to feel obliged.

Ari-gataku (△...gatoo)-s)i, u, アリガタクス, V. TR. To value.

Ari-gata-mei-waku, アリガタメイワク, 有難迷惑, VULG., N. 'An embarrassment difficult to be' (borne), I. E. bonne mine à mauvais jeu, laughing as a clown with the tooth-ache (*Uvabeva yorokobu-beki sudzi nite, sitaniva kayette nan-gi nite, uresikaranu wo ivu nari*).

Ari-gata-namida, アリガタナミダ, 感カン涙ルイ, VULG., N. Tears of gratitude and joy.

Ari-gatasa, アリガタサ, 有難, N. 1) Rarity; something for which one is indebted, such as favours, benefits, &c. *Sore de arigatasa suku-nási*, there is nothing particular in, or little thanks to be gained by it.

2) The degree of gratitude.

Ari-gate, アリガテ, 在勝, N. Survival.

Ari-ga)te, tsu, tsuru, アリガツル, 在勝, VERB. 'To surpass in existence', I. E. to overlive.

Ari-gatō, アリガタウ, V. **Ari-gataku.**

Ari-gavo, アリガホ, 有顔, N. A mien showing prosperity. *Ari-gavona hĭto*, a person who looks well and contented.

Ari-gavo-sĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリガホシキ, ADJ. Prosperous, happy.

Ari-gin, アリギン, 有存銀, N. Disposable money; all the money there is. SYN. *Ari-avino kin-gin zen. Ari-sen.*

Ari-giri, アリギリ, 有限。有切, VULG., N. So far as there is; all there is. *Kono abŭra ari-giri de gozarimasŭ*, this is all the oil in stock. SYN. *Ari-take. Aritsu-kiri. Aru-kagiri.*

Ari-goye, アリゴエ, or *Ari no koye*, N. The cry: *Ari*! used in asking for the ball in battle-door and shuttle-cock. SYN. *Ari. Ari-ari. Arikuwa.*

Ari-gurusĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリグルシキ, ADJ. Painful for life (*Zon-zai site aruni kurusikiwo ivu nari*).

Arihe, アリヘ, V. **Arive.**

Ari-hei, アリヘイ, VULG., V. **Aru-hei.**

Ari-ji-goku, v. **Ari-dzi-goku**, アリヂゴク.

Ari-ka, アリカ, **在處**, n. The place where anything is. △ *Ari-kaga siremasenŭ*, I don't know where he, or it is. syn. *Ari-dokoro. Ari-do.*

Ari-kadzu, v. **Ari-kazu**, アリカズ.

Ari-kagiri, アリカギリ, **有限**, n. All there is. syn. *Ari-giri. Aru-kagiri.*

Ari-kan)e, u, eru, uru, アリカヌ, [from *Ari*, to exist, or to be present anywhere, and *Kan)e, u*, or at *Miyako*: *Kon)e, u*, **不來**, not come, not happen], v. intr. Not to be able to exist (**存**ゾン **在**ザイ ミカヌル); not to be able to be somewhere (*Sono tokóro ni wori-kaneru*).

Arikar)e, u, eru, uru, アリカル, v. pass. To be brought to running, or to run away.

Arikas)e, u, eru, uru, アリカスル, now *Arukaseru*, v. causat. To make a person run. syn. *Arikasĭm)e, u.*

Arikasĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アリカシムル, v. causat., id.

Ari-kayov)i, u, アリカヨフ, **在通行**, v. intr. To walk (together) through life, to associate (**存**ゾン**在**キイシテ **道**ミチヲ **通**ツウ **行**ギャウスルヲイフ).

Ari-kazu, アリカズ, n. The actual number (of years) (*Ari-furu tosi no kazuwo ivu nari*, the number of years that have really passed away).

Ariker)i, u, アリケル, præter. of *Ar)i, u. Asŏkóni arikéru hĭto*, people who have been there.

Ariki, アリキ, **歩行**, old jap. for *Aruki*, n. Walking, the step. *Ariki-suru*, to be going.

Arik)i, u, アリク, v. intr., old jap. for *Aruk)i, u.* 1) **歩行。遊行.** To step, to walk. *Mitsiwo arik)i, u*, to lay off a way. syn. *Asi wo hakobu. Ayum)i, u. Saru-k)i, u* (in *Satsuma*).

2) To pass through. *Tosi, tsŭkiwo ariku*, to pass years and months.

Ari-k)i, u, uru, アリクル, v. intr. To arise and grow. *Ari-kuru koto*, the rise and growth of anything, its history. syn. **由**ユウ **來**ライ.

Ariki-arázu, アリキアラズ. Has it, or has it not been? (*Atta ka nakatta ka nari*). *Inišvé ni ariki-arázu va siranŭ*, it is not known whether or not it has existed from old.

Ariki-buri, アリキブリ, n. Trot. (**歩**ヲ **疾**トシ).

Ariki-chigavi, v. **Ariki-tsigavi**, アリキチガヒ.

Ariki-mavar)i, u, アリキマハル, v. intr. To go round anything (*Kuru-kuruto mavari-arukuwo ivu nari*). *Siro wo ariki-mavar)i, u*, to walk round a castle.

Ari-kiri, アリキリ, v. **Ari-giri.**

Ari-kitari, アリキタリ, n. The past. *Ari-kitarino toori*, the old style.

Ari-kitar)i, u, アリキタル, **在來**,

PRÆTER. of *Ari-k)i*, *u*. 'To arise and have come to', it has been; to be obsolete. *Ari-kitta mono*, something antique.

Ariki-tsigav)i, **u**, アリキチガフ, V. INTR. To fail, to miss.

Ariki-zome, アリキゾメ, N. The first steps of a child. SYN. *Aruki-naravi*.

Ari-kusa, アリクサ, 漏盧, N. A kind of waterplant. SYN. *Kuro-kusa*.

Arikuwa, アリクワ, V. **Ari-ari**.

Ari-machi, V. **Ari-matsi**, アリマチ.

Ari-mai, アリマイ, 見存米, N. All the rice in stock.

Ari-maki, アリマキ, VULG., N. 'Ant-meadow', the plant-louse, Aphis Linn., which is licked by the ants. SYN. *Take-sirami*, 竹蝨, the 'bamboo-louse', sometimes called *Abura-musi*, *Aburozi*, *Amako*, *Ari-nedzi*, *Abura-nedzi* and confounded with the cockroach.

Arima-sau, アリマサウ, VULG., N. A small Orchidean plant, with white flowers (*Gin-ran*, 銀蘭), Liparis nervosa Lindl., or with yellow flowers (*Kin-ran*, 金蘭), Pelexia falcata Spr.

Ari-masi, アリマシ, N. An event. *Ari-masiwo kiku*, to learn what happens.

Ari-mas)i, **u**, アリマス, 有坐, V. INTR. Polite form for *Ar)i*, *u*. *Miyuki ari-masu narikeri*, the Emperor's outgoing has taken place.

Arima-suge, アリマスゲ, 在門菅, N. The sedge of *Arima* (in *Setsu*) or bank-sedge, Scirpus maritimus Linn.

Ari-ma)tsi, **tsu**, **tte**, アリマツ, V. TR. To wait for anything.

Ari-megur)i, **u**, アリメグル, V. TR. *Kuniwo ari-meguru*, to travel through a country.

Ari-modok)i, **u**, アリモドク, V. TR. To have an innate aversion to... (*Zonzai sĭte hĭtoni sakaravuwo ivu*).

Ari-nagusam)e, **u**, **uru**, アリナグサムル, V. TR. To be in good spirits. *Kokorowo* —.

Ari-nami, アリナミ, 有辭, for *Ari-inami*, N. Refusal.

Ari-nam)i, **u**, アリナム, V. TR. To refuse. SYN. *Ari-nami suru*.

Ari-naravi, アリナラヒ, N. Habit, manner of acting.

Ari-narav)i, **u**, アリナラフ, V. INTR. To be accustomed to.... *Ari-naravanu hĭto*, *tori*, a shy person, or bird.

Ari-nasi, アリナシ, 有無, N. Instead of *Ariya nasiya*, whether it is or is not? This word also expresses uncertainty (*Kasuka naru wo ivu nari*). *Ari-nasi no hi*, 'a day which is and is not', such a the dying-day of the Emperor, when all business is suspended. *Ari-nasi wo siraberu*, to make an inquiry whether a thing is, or is not. — *gumono yama*, a mountain-prospect that may be or not be a cloud.

Ari-nedzi, アリヂ, N. In *Tanba*

a name given to the black plant-louse (*Kuro-ari-maki*).

Arino, アリノ, ATTRIB. of *Ari*, the being, what is present, the reality. Likewise ATTRIB. of *Ari*, ant.

Arino hifuki, アリノヒフキ, 桔梗(キキャウ), VULG., N. Platycodon grandiflorum Dec., fil., a Campanulate plant. SYN. *Asa-gavo. Hitoyé gŭsa. Kikkiyau, Kitsikau. Kuwan-sau. Oka-ṭotoki. Sei-nei.*

Arino ki, アリノキ, 梨, VULG., V. **Arino mi.**

Arino koto-goto, アリノコトゴト, N. So much as there is. SYN. *Aru-kagiri.*

Arino kudari, アリノクダリ, N. The matter treated before (前(マヘ)ニアリシ事(ジ)件(クダン)). *Arino kudarino koto.*

Arino mama, アリノママ, 有儘。在儘。依舊。依旧, N. The true, natural state. *Arino mama mono*, something in its natural state. — *koto*, artlessness.

Arino mi, アリノミ, 梨, N. In *Awa* name of the common pear (*Nasi*), the fruit of the Pyrus communis Linn. *Arino mino ki*, or (in *Iyo*) *Arino ki*, the pear-tree. SYN. *Yama-nasi.*

Arino sama, アリノサマ, v. **Arisama.**

Arino susabi, アリノスサビ,(or ...*susami*), 有進, OLD JAP., N. Continued existence. SYN. *Arino susumi.*

Arino tavu, (PR. ..*tō*), アリノタフ, VULG., N. 1) 蟻垤. An ant-hill. SYN. *Ari-dzŭka.*

2) 'Ant-terrace', the Haloragis micrantha R. Br. a wild plant; SYN. *Hina no kanzazi. Nomitori-gusa.*

Arino-to-watari, アリノトワタリ, N. 1) An ant-hill gallery.

2) 會陰. The perineum, (anatomy); SYN. *To-watari.*

Ari-sama, アリサマ, 有樣, N. The state of a thing, or of a matter. *Zibun* (時分) *no ari-sama*, the circumstances of the time. *Sono dzino* —, 其地有樣, the state of that ground. *Nandzi —wo kataru besi*, 汝須レ語形勢, now you can tell how matters stand. *Hĭto ye sono — wo mausi-watasu*, 人へ其段ヲ申シ渡ス, to tell to others the state of the case. SYN. 模樣。形勢。段。影迹。行狀。消息。云爲. *Arino sama. Ari-yau. Aru-katatsi. Mo-yau. Yau-dai. Yau-su.*

Ari-sar)i, u, アリサル, 有去, V. INTR. To have been. It is also considered a contraction of 存(アリ)シ在(アリ).

Ari-sau, (PR. . . *sō*), アリサウ, 有想, N. The appearance of being or having something. *Ano hĭto kanega arisau nari* or *na*, he seems to have money. *Biyau-kino —na* (*naru*) *onna*, a sickly-looking woman. —*na monoda*, I think that it must be so.

Ari-sen, アリセン, 見錢, N. Money in hand. SYN. *Ari-gin.*

Ari-sho, V. **Ari-siyo,** アリシヨ.

Arisi, アリシ, N., PRAETER. of *Ar)i, u.* The past. *Arisini nitaru*, as formerly. —*ni aranu*, it is not so as of yore (*I-zenno yaude nai*). —*ni kavaru*, it differs from the past (*I-zenni tsigavu*). —*ni masaru*, more than formerly.

Ari-sidaini, アリシダイニ, ADV. As soon as. *Gosata ari-sidaini kotsira de tori-hakarai itasi-mašoo*, as soon as I have your decision I shall take my measures.

Ari-siyo, (PR. . . *šo*), アリシヨ, 在所, N. The place of a thing. *Kataki no ari-siyo ga sireta*, the position of the enemy is known. SYN. *Ari-dokoro.*

Arisi-yo, アリシヨ, N. Past times.

Ariso, アリソ, for *Ara-iso*, 荒磯, N. A rocky, barren coast. *Ariso no hama*, a coast-country in *Yetsi-tsiu.*

Ari-su, アリス, 在巣, N. The nest in which a bird or insect dwells.

Ari-sugata, アリスガタ, N. The real place, the real rank of a person.

Ari-su)vi, i, アリスヒ, VULG., N. 'Ant-sucker', a bird resembling the woodpecker but smaller, and feeding on ants and grubs, Enc. 47. 17, r. SYN. 蟻吸鳥, *Ari-suvu-tori.*

Ari-take, アリタケ, v. **Ari-dake.**

Ari-ta)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリタキ, 有度, ADJ. Desiring to be, or that might be. △ *Soo ari-tai mono da*, 'it is something that one wishes might be so', would it were so. *Kotaru mono wa oya ni koo-koo* (*kau-kau*) *aritaki mono*, I wish that all children were obedient to their parents.

Ari-tatas)i, u, アリタヽス, 在立, v. CAUSAT. of *Ari-tats)i, u.* To raise, to set a person on his legs.

Ari-tater)i, u, アリタテル, PRÆTER. of *Ari-tats)i, u.*

Ari-tats)i, u, アリタツ, 在立, v. INTR. To rise, get up; to start off.

Ari-tei, アリテイ, 有體。|躰。|体, VULG., N. What is real, objective; what is solid. *Ari-teino osiye*, the realism (of Confucius). *Koto no —wo tovu*, to inquire into the true state of a matter. —*ni*, ADV., truly, solidly. —*ni ivu*, to tell the truth. —*ni ivanu*, to deny. SYN. *Arino mama.*

Arito arayuru, アリトアラユル, v. **Arito aru.**

Arito aru, アリトアル, SUBST. and ATTRIB. All, or as much as there is or exists [*Yo* (世) *ni aru-kagiri nari*]. *Arito aru hĭto va sugata katatsi kotoni tsukurovu*, every body shows himself according to his disposition. SYN. *Arayuru*, △ *Arooru.*

Arito si aru, アリトシアル, ID.

Ari-tsukanŭ, アリツカヌ, 不有付, v. NEGAT. of *Ari-tsuk)i, u.* Not to find a living, to suffer want. *Ari-tsukanŭki*, a tree that will not thrive.

Ari-tsuk)e, u, uru, アリツクル, 在付, v. TR. To set up a person in

business, to provide for a person. *Musume wo aritsuketa*, I have provided for my daughter. SYN. *Kata-dzukeru. Yen-dzukeru. Yomaraseru.*

Ari-tsuki, アリツキ, **在付**, N. The settling of a person, such as a daughter that is married.

Ari-tsuk)i, u, アリツク, **在付**, V. INTR. To get a social position [*Sokoni* (*Sono tokoroni*) *sumi-*(**住**)*tsuku nari*]. *Hou-kou* (*Hoo-koo*)*ni aritsuita*, he has got a situation.

Aritsu kiri, アリツキリ, v. **Aru-kagiri.**

Ariv)e, u, uru, アリフル, **有經**, V. TR. To live through. *Tosi, tsŭki wo arivu*, he lives for years and months. *Arivento omovu*, he thinks that he shall live through it. SYN. *Ari-fur)e, u.*

Ari-wab)i, u, uru, アリワブル, V. INTR. No to be able to endure it in a place (*Sono tokoroni ari-kaneruwo ivu nari*). *Miyako ni ari-wabite Atsuma ve yukikeri*, he could not endure it at *Miyako* and set off eastwards. *Yoni ari-waburu*, hardly to get one's living.

Ari-watar)i, u, アリワタル, **在渡**, V. TR. *Tosi, hi nado wo ari-wataru*, to live through days and years, to live long.

Ariya arazuya, アリヤアラズヤ. Is there, or is there not? *Monono ariya arazuya wo tovu*, to ask if a thing is or is not.

Ariya nasiya, アリヤナシヤ, ID.

Ari-yau, (PR. ...*yō*), アリヤウ, v. **Ari-sama.**

Ari)ye, u, uru, アリエ, アリウル, **有得**, V. INTR. To be able to exist, last long or always, cf. Grammar. p. 241.

Ari-yo)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリヨキ, **在吉**, ADJ. Continually happy.

Ari-zasi, アリザシ, N. Dovetailing. *Ari-zasino hozo*, the tongue. —*no mizo*, the groove.

Aroo, アラウ, 1) FUT. of *Ar)i, u.* It may be.

2) v. **Ara)ki, ku.**

3) v. **Arav)i, u.**

Arozi, アロジ, v. **Aruzi.**

Aru, アル, **有**, ATTRIB. of *Ari*, to be at hand. 'Being somewhere', answering to our article an or a. *Aru-hĭto*, **或**, somebody. *Aru-tokiva*, **乍。或。一時**, at any time. *Aru-tokoro*, **一所**, anywhere.

Aru-bekasĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アルベカシキ, **可有敷**, ADJ. As it should be, proper, necessary (*Sika arama-hosĭki; Kau-ari-tai*). *Katatsi motenasimo mina aru-bekasiku furubitari*, his exterior and polite manners are necessarily out of date.

Aru-beki-hodo, アルベキホド, N. So far as a thing is possible, or may happen.

Aru-beki-kagiri, アルベキカギリ, N. So long as anything can exist, so long as possible.

Aru-hei, アルヘイ, **有平**, VULG., N. A sort of sweetmeat. SYN. *Aru-hei-ri*. *Aru-hei-tau*, | | 糖.

Aru-hei-zai-ku, アルヘイザイク, N. Pastry-cook.

Aru-hiva, アルヒハ, V. **Aru-viva**.

Aru-iva, アルイハ, V. **Aru-viva**.

Aruji, V. **Aruzi**, アルジ.

Aru-kagiri, アルカギリ, **有限**, N. All there is. SYN. *Ari-dake*. *Ari-tsukiri*.

Aru ka naki ka, アルカナキカ, N. 'To be or not to be', a dubious existence (*Aruwo arutomo ivi-gataki nari*). Likewise *Aru yara nai yara*.

Arukar)e, u, eru, uru, アルカルヽ, V. PASS. of *Aruk)i*, *u*. *Arukaruru komitsi*, a path that is trodden or passable. Likewise *Arikar)e*, *uru*.

Arukas)e, u, uru, アルカスル, V. CAUSAT. To make a person run. Likewise *Arikas)e*, *uru*.

Aru-kataki, アルカタキ, V. **Ari-gataki**.

Aru-katatsi, アルカタチ, **在狀。消息。行狀**, N. The appearance or the real state of a thing. *Korewo torayete aru-katatsi wo tovu*, this man taken prisoner, an inquiry into the state (of the enemy's army) is made, *Nippon-ki*. SYN. *Ari-sama*.

Aruki, アルキ, **歩行**, N. Form of *Ariki*. The step, walk. *Aruki-suru*, to be going.

Aru)ki, ku, kite, △ ite, アルク, **歩*行カク。遊行**, V. INTR. Form of *Arik)i*, *u*. To step, to go on foot, to travel. *Amata no kuni wo aruita*, he has travelled through many countries. *Kago de aruku*, to travel in a litter. *Aruite kuru*, to arrive on foot. SYN. *Ayum)i*, *u*. *Ho-kau*.

Aruki-gami, アルキガミ, **日遊神**, N. 'Walking *Kami*', the sun goddess.

Aruki-naravi, アルキナラヒ, N. The learning to walk. SYN. *Ariki-zome*.

Aruki-taga)vi, vu; i, u, アルキタガフ. Form of **Ariki-tsigav)i, u**.

Aruma)zi, i, アルマジ, FUT. NEGAT. of *Ar)i*, *u* (*Aru-beki koto de va arumai*). *Arumai mono de mo nai*, 'it is not a thing that will not be', I. E. it may really be or happen.

Arumi, アルミ, OLD JAP. for *Ara-umi*, **荒海**, N. An angry sea.

Aruva, アルハ, V. **Aruviva**.

Aruviva, アルヒハ, (△ *Aruiva*), **或**, CONJ. Or (—アル 謂イヒヽ). *Aruviva ... aruviva*, some ... others .... *Aruiva umani nori*, *aruiva kagoni notte yuku*, some go on horseback, others in litters. SYN. *Aruva*. *Matava*.

Aru-yara, アルヤラ, V. **Aruka nakika**.

Aruzi, アルジ, **主。主人。家主**, (from *Ari-nusi*, the actual master), N. The lord and master, the master of the house, also: the host. *Hide-yosiva Nippon no aruzito nadzukerare-mašita*, *Hide-yosi* called himself the lord and

master of Japan. *Tsiuziwo aruzito suru*, to make fidelity a principle. *Monono* —, the owner. — *maro-udo*, 主客, host and guest. Likewise *Arozi.*

Aruzi-mauke, アルジマウケ, 饗設, N. Preparations for giving a feast or a meal.

Aruzino kimi, アルジノキミ, N. My-lord host.

Aruzino sou, アルジノソウ, 主僧, N. The prior of a Buddhist convent. SYN. *Dziyuu-zi.*

Asa, アサ, PR. *ássa*, 朝, N. The morning, from 6 till 10 o'clock. *Asa-hayaku*, early in the morning. — *osoku*, late in the morning. — *itsutsu doki*, 朝五時, the morning, from 7 till 9 o'clock. — *no utsí*, during the morning. — *uwo*, *yuu na*, in the morning fish, in the evening vegetables. SYN. *Asita.*

Asa, アサ, ADJ. 1) 淺. Shallow; not intimate.

2) 鮮. Pale, light.

Only used in compounds. v. *Asaki.*

Asa, アサ, 大麻, N. Hemp, Cannabis sativa Linn. *Asa wo tor)i*, *u*, to pull out hemp. — *wo war)i*, *u*, to break hemp. *O-asa*, 枲, the male hemp-plant. *Me-asa*, 苧, the female hemp-plant. *Kuma-asa*, 'coarse hemp', from which rope and woven stuffs are made. *San-kuza-asa*, the kind of hemp which is used as raw material for sewing-thread. *Asa no hana*, 麻勃, hemp-blossom. — *no hikari*, morning-brightness. — *no mi*, 麻葦, hemp-seed.

Asa-ai-iro, アサアイイロ, 淺藍色, N. A light blue colour.

Asa-ake, アサアケ, N. 1) 朝明. The morning-light. Likewise *Asake*, and *Asayake.*

2) 淺緋. A pale red or a tawny colour. *Asaake no koromo*, a pale red dress.

Asa-ame, アサアメ, 朝雨, N. Morning-rain.

Asa-arasi, アサアラシ, 朝嵐, N. A strong wind, that comes from the mountains in the morning.

Asa-asa, アサアサ, v. **Asadzuke.**

Asa-asa-si)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アサアサシキ, 淺々敷。鮮々敷, ADJ. Shallow, superficial; insignificant, poor; low.

Asa-asa to, アサアサト, ADV. Superficial; quick, swift.

Asaba, アサバ, VULG., N. The young of the fish *Hirano*. SYN. *Soge.*

Asa-bakama, アサバカマ, 麻袴, N. Hempen trowsers.

Asa-ban, アサバン, v. **Asa-mesi.**

Asa-batake, アサバタケ, N. A piece of ground in which hemp is sewn.

Asab)i, u, アサブ. Form of *Asam)i*, *u*, 淺, to grow shallow.

Asa-biraki-s)i, uru, アサビラキスル, 旦開, v. INTR. To leave the harbour before day-light.

Asa-biyori, アサビヨリ, N. The weather in the morning.

Asa-borake, アサボラケ, **朝朗。朝開**, N. Day-break. SYN. *Akatsŭki. Yo-ake.*

Asa-burosiki, アサブロシキ, VULG., N. Hempen packing-cloth.

Asa-busuma, アサブスマ, **麻被**, N. A coverlet of hemp. SYN. *Asade kobusuma.*

Asa-da, アサダ, **天竺桂**, VULG., N. In *Awa* a name for the *Abura damo.*

Asa-datsi, アサダチ, N. 1) An early morning-walk.

2) **朝雨**. Morning-rain, Hepb.

Asa-de, アサデ, **淺手**, N. A slight bruise.

Asa de kobusuma, アサデコブスマ, v. **Asa-busuma.**

Asa-do, アサド, **朝扉**, N. The door opened in the morning. *Asa-do-de*, exit by that door.

Asa-dzi, アサヂ, N. 1) **淺茅**, OLD JAP. A kind of grass, whose roots just pierce the surface, Saccharum Thunbergii Retz. *Asadzi-funo hara*, *Asadzi ga hara* or — *hara*, a field grown with *Asadzi.* —*no nava*, rope made of *Asadzi.* SYN. *Haku-bau*, **白茅**.

2) VULG. In *Tsikuzen* a name of the fish *Ovikava* (Barilius platypus Blkr.). SYN. *Ivana. Yamabuki.*

Asa-dziya, アサヂヤ, N. Morning-tea. *Asa-dziyano ko*, light food taken with it.

Asadzi-zake, アサヂザケ, **麻地酒**, N. White rice-beer from *Higo.*

Asa-dzu, v. **Asa-zu**, アサズ.

Asa-dzuke, アサヅケ, N. Pickled spanish-radish. SYN. *Asa-asa.*

Asa-dzukuhi, アサヅクヒ, **朝附日**, OLD JAP., N. The day following the morning.

Asa-dzuku-yo, アサヅクヨ, OLD JAP., N. The nights in which the moon is visible at six o'clock in the morning.

Asa-f)a, i, v. **Asah)a, i**, アサハ, アサヒ.

Asa-fu, アサフ, **麻生**, N. A hemp-field.

Asa-gai, v. **Asa-gavi**, アサガヒ.

Asa-gake, アサガケ, N. An early attack of the enemy.

Asa-gami, アサガミ, **朝髪**, N. 'Morning-hair', the dishevelled hair with which one rises. *Asa-gamino omovi*, thoughts as confused as uncombed hair.

Asa-gami-simo, アサガミシモ, **麻上下**, N. The old fashioned state-dress of hemp, consisting of a cloak and trowsers.

Asa-gao, アサガオ, v. **Asa-gavo.**

Asa-gara, アサガラ, VULG., N. 1) **大麻稭。麻空**. Peeled hemp-stalks.

2) Waste of dressed and combed hemp.

3) **白辛樹**. In *Mino* a name of the tree Pterostyrax corymbosum S. & Z. SYN. *Asa-gi.*

Asa-gare)vi, i, アサガレヒ, **朝餉**, N. The Emperor's breakfast. *Asa-garevi*

no ma, | | 間, the breakfast-hall in the palace.

Asa-gari, アサガリ, 朝獵, N. Morning-hunt.

Asa-gasŭmi, アサガスミ, 朝霞, N. Morning-fog.

Asa-gatatsi, アサガタチ, 朝姿, N. Morning-tints. *Hanano asa-gatatsi*, the morning-freshness of flowers.

Asa-ga)vi, i, アサガヒ, VULG., N. A light purple-coloured spiral shell.

Asagavo, アサガホ, PR. *Asagao*, N. 1) 'Morning-face', the blooming looks of a damsel as she awakes.

2) 朝顔。牽牛. The Pharbitis Nil Chois. (Ipomoea Linn.), that blossoms only in the morning. SYN. *Kagami-gusa. Keni gosi. Sinonome.*

3) Platycodon grandiflorum A. Dec., a Campanulate plant. SYN. *Arino hifuki. Kikiyau*, 桔梗.

4) Ancient name of the 木槿(モクキン), Hibiscus syriacus Linn., a flower of one day. SYN. *Hatsi-su. Ki-hatsisu. Muku-ge.*

The *Asagavo* of Corea (*Tsiyau-sen asagavo*) is the famous Datura Stramonium.

Asa-ge, アサゲ, 朝食, N. Breakfast. *Asa-geno keburi*, the smoke or vapour caused by the cooking of the morning-meal. SYN. *Asa-ban. Asa-han.*

Asa-geri, アサゲリ, N. 'A kind of bird, which, calling *keri-keri*, stops by the water and catches fish', Enc. 41. 18, v.

Asa-gi, アサギ, N. 1) 淺黄. A pale, yellowish green dye, extracted from *Kariyasŭ*, Phalaris arundinacea Linn.

2) VULG. 淡縹。青白. Very faint indigo-blue.

3) VULG. for **Asa-gara.**

Asa-gi, アサギ, N., VULG. for *Asi-ki*, 惡木, bad, coarse wood.

Asa-gi-goki, アサギゴキ, N. Badly japaned basins of coarse wood.

Asa-gino hasira, アサギノハシラ, N. Posts or stakes of bad wood.

Asa-gino iro-gi, アサギノイロギ, N. For *Asi-kino ira-gi*, bad, thorny wood.

Asa-ginu, アサギヌ, V. **Asa-goromo.**

Asa-giri, アサギリ, N. Morning-fog in autumn.

Asa-gita, アサギタ, 朝北, N. A north-wind blowing in the morning.

Asagi-tsutsuzi, アサギツヽジ, VULG., N. The Rhododendron indicum Sweet, with light yellow flowers.

Asa-giyome, アサギヨメ, 朝淨。| 淸。| 浮, N. The morning-cleansing of the face, hand and mouth, Hepb. *Asa-giyome-s)i, u*, to sweep and cleanse the fore-court in the morning.

Asagi-zakura, アサギザクラ, VULG., N. The light yellow blossoms of Prunus pseudocerasus Lindl.

Asa-gi-zome, アサギゾメ, N. To dye light yellow.

Asa-goromo, アサゴロモ, **麻衣**, N. A white hempen dress; the mourning-dress. SYN. *Asa-ginu.*

Asa-goto ni, アサゴトニ, **毎朝**(マイチヤウ), N. Every morning.

Asa-gotsi-kaze, アサゴチカゼ, **朝東風**, N. The morning east-wind.

Asa-govori, アサゴおり, **朝氷**, N. Morning-ice that quickly thaws. FIG. Transient, of short duration.

Asa-guma-yama, アサグマヤマ, **朝熊山**, N. A mountain in *Ise*. *Asa-guma-yamano yasiro*, 丨丨社, a celebrated *Kami*-chapel in *Ise*.

Asa-gumo, アサグモ, **旦雲。油雲**, N. Red morning-clouds.

Asa-gumori, アサグモリ, **朝陰**, N. A cloudy morning-sky.

Asa-guro)ki, i, アサグロキ, ADJ. Inclining more or less to black.

Asa-gutsu, アサグツ, **麻鞋**, N. Hempen shoes. SYN. *Asa-warazi.*

Asaha-dori, アサハドリ, N. The cuckoo. SYN. *Hototogisu.*

Asa-haka, アサハカ, **淺**, ADJ. Shallow. *Asa-haka na midzu*, shallow water. FIG. **淺畧**, superficial, insignificant. —*na tsi-ye*, superficial knowledge. — *naru kangaye*, a superficial inquiry. — *hakari-goto*, or briefly *Asahaka*, an insignificant plan. SYN. *Orokana. Tsuta-naki.*

Asa-han, アサハン, **朝飯**, N. Breakfast, consisting of rice. Likewise *Asa-ban*. SYN. *Asa-ge. Asa-mesi.*

Asa-hara, アサハラ, N. An empty stomach.

Asa-hata, アサハタ, N. The loom for hemp-cloth.

Asa-hi, アサヒ, **朝日**, N. The morning-sun. In compounds: red like the rising sun.

Asa-hi-gani, アサヒガニ, **紅蟹**, VULG., N. The red sea-crab, Ranina dentata Latreille. SYN. *Beni-gani. Siyauziyau-gani. Yorohi-gani.*

Asa-hi-gavi, アサヒガヒ, VULG., N. A light red sort of oyster. SYN. *Hisagavi. Namima-gasiva. Yome-gavi.*

Asa-hi-kage, アサヒカゲ, N. The rays of the morning-sun.

Asa-hi-kamaboko, アサヒカマボコ, VULG., N. Red-painted minced fish.

Asai, アサイ, V. **Asaki.**

Asa-i, アサイ, **朝宿**, N. Sleep till the morning. *Oi nuru miniva asaisesarezu*, for a declining body there is no morning-sleep. SYN. *Asa-ne.*

Asa-ito, アサイト, **麻糸**, N. Hempen yarn.

Asa-ji, V. **Asa-dzi, Asa-zi**, アサヂ, アサジ.

Asa-kage, アサカゲ, **朝影。朝陰**, N. The shadow caused by an object in the morning-sun. FIG. A very emaciated person.

Asakai, アサカイ, VULG., N. In *Inaba* name of the *Abura-damo.*

Asakara)zi, zu, △ ne, nu, アサカラズ,

不淺, V. NEGAT. of *Asaki*. *Asakaranu naka*, an intimate friend. *Asakarazu katazike nai*, very much obliged.

Asakar)i, u, アサカル, **淺**, from *Asaku ari*, V. CONTIN. To be shallow, superficial.

Asa-kaze, アサカゼ, N. 1) **朝風**. The cool morning-wind.

2) A foreign name of the *Hayabusa*, **隼**(ジュン) the falcon used in hunting pheasants, ducks, and geese.

Asáke, アサケ, N. 1) **朝明**. Properly *Asa-áke*. The morning-light, dawn.

2) **朝食**. Properly *Aságe*. Breakfast.

Asa-keburi, アサケブリ, N. The smoke that rises in the morning.

Asake no kaze, アサケノカゼ, **早朝風**, N. The morning-wind.

Asa)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アサキ, **淺**, ADJ. 1) Shallow. *Asai kava, ido, tsiya-wan*, a shallow brook, river, or well, a shallow tea-cup. *Tano midzu asási*, the water stands too low on the rice-field.

2) **鮮**. Tawny, pale, faint. *Asai iro*, a tawny colour. *Keno asaki kedamono*, beasts with tawny-coloured hair, such as the tiger. *Asaki yama*, a faint mountain-prospect.

3) Superficial. *Tsi-yeno asaki hĭto*, a person without grounded knowledge.

Asa-kuma-manu, アサクマヽヌ, V. **Asa-kŭsa-manu.**

Asa-kumo, アサクモ, V. **Asa-gumo.**

Asa-kura-zan-seu, アサクラザンセウ, **朝倉山椒。蜀椒**, N. 'Mountain-pepper', originally from *Asa-kura* in *Tatsima*, Zanthoxylon piperitum Dec. SYN. *Naru-hazikami.*

Asa-kŭsa, アサクサ, N. 1) **麻草。田麻**. The hemp-plant.

2) Plants which are more or less pale in colour (**草**(クサ)ノ **淺**(アサ)クオヒタルヲイフ).

3) Name of a district in *Yédo*. *Asakŭsa no dera* or **淺**(セン) **草**(サウ) **寺**(ジ), a celebrated cloister in *Yédo*.

Asa-kŭsa-manu, アサクサマヌ, N. Name for *Neko*, cat. Likewise *Asakuma-manu*.

Asa-kŭsa-nori, アサクサノリ, **淺草苔**, VULG., N. A fresh-water weed from the *Asa-kŭsa-gawa* in *Yédo*. SYN. *Amanori*. **紫菜**.

Asa-ma, アサマ, **淺間**, N. A shallow place in a river; a light spot in a dark landscape. *Asa-ma-yama*, **｜｜山**, *Asa-maga* or *—no dake*, **｜｜嶽**, a volcan in *Sinano*. SYN. *Asami. Asa-se.*

Asa-madaki, アサマダキ, **朝未明**, N. Before day-break, very early.

Asama-)nari, naru, na, アサマナ, **淺**(セン)**露**(ロ), V. ADJ. To be superficial or unimportant.

Asamani, アサマニ, ADV. Superficial. *Asamani ivu*, to speak without knowledge of the matter. *—naru*, to become superficial, to lose depth and warmth.

Sin-zinga — natta, his piety has lost its warmth.

Asama-rin-dau, アサマリンダウ, VULG., N. A kind of gentian.

Asama)sĭki, sĭku, si; sii, siu, si, アサマシキ, **淺間敷**, (VULG. **淺增。淺猿**), ADJ. Superficially. Narrow-minded; simple; foolish, stupid; poor, miserable (**窶。貧メ而無礼也**, miserable and rude); insignificant, low, fameless.

Asamasisa, アサマシサ, N. Superficialness; limitedness; poverty, &c.

Asa-ma-tsuge, アサマツゲ, **朝アサ熊マ黄ワウ楊ヤウ。錦キン熟シュク黄クワウ楊ヤウ**, VULG., N. A large sort of Box-shrub, which is frequently met with near the convent *Asa-kŭma* (not *Asama*) in *Ise*. SYN. *Kara-tsuge. Owari-tsuge.*

Asa-matsŭri-goto, アサマツリゴト, N. Morning-service (for government matters) at the court, the levee of the *Mikado*.

Asam)e, u, eru, uru, アサムル, **誹謗。嘲**, V. TR. To value a thing less from further acquaintance, to depreciate; to calumniate, to abuse. SYN. *Asav)e, u, uru. Sosir)i, u.* The Japanese know, instead of *Asam)e, u, uru*, only a trans. form *Asam)i, u*; but the idiom — which distinguishes *Hirom)i, u*, to grow large, from *Hirom)e, uru*, to enlarge — requires the existence of the trans. form *Asam)e, uru*, to make shallow, FIG. to slight, or depreciate, next the intrans. form *Asam)i, u* to become shallow; and it is really present: under the mask of *Asav)e, u, uru.*

Asa-mesi, アサメシ, **朝飯。旱｜**, VULG., N. Breakfast. SYN. *Asa-ban. Asage.*

Asami, アサミ, N. A shallow (*Midzuno asaki tokóro*). *Asami tokóro*, **淺所**, a shallow place in a sea or river. SYN. *Asa-ma. Asasa. Asa-se.*

Asa)mi,mu, nde, アサム, **淺**, V.INTR. 1) To become shallow (*Asaku nari*). OLD JAP. *Asab)i, u.*

2) To pale, to startle. SYN. *Odorok)i, u,* 驚.

Asam)i, u, アサム, V. TR., V. **Asam)e, u, uru.**

Asami-av)i, u, アサミアフ, V. INTR. To startle together (*Odoroki-avuwo ivu nari*).

Asa-midori, アサミドリ, **淺緑**, N. A light green colour.

Asami-gŭsa, アサミグサ, **朝見草**, N., POET. for *Matsu*, pine-tree.

Asami-guva, アサミグハ, **雞桑**, N. A kind of mulberry-tree.

Asami-nonosir)i, u, アサミノヽシル, V. TR. To mock, to laugh at.

Asa-mitsu-sivo, アサミツシホ, **朝滿潮**, N. The morning-flood. SYN. *Asa-sivo.*

Asa-murasaki, アサムラサキ, **淺紫**, N. Light purple.

Asa-na, アサナ, N. 1) **朝菜**. 'Morning-vegetables' as breakfast.

2) Breakfast-time, I. E. the whole morning, 終朝.

Asana-asana, アサナアサナ, 旦々。朝々。毎朝, N. Every morning.

Asana-gi, アサナギ, 朝和, N. The morning-calm at sea.

Asanakeni, アサナケニ. Form of **Asa-nikeni.**

Asa-naki-dori, アサナキドリ, 朝鳴鳥。鶺鴒, VULG., N. A certain bird, which sings in the morning, Enc. 43. 13, r.

Asana-yuvuna, アサナユフナ, 朝夕。朝暮。寅酉, N. Morning and evening. SYN. *Asa-yuvu.*

Asa-ne, アサヲ, 朝寝, N. Morning-sleep. *Asane-boo*, a person who sleeps late in the morning. SYN. *Asai.*

Asa-ne-gami, アサヲガミ, V. **Asa-gami.**

Asaniji, V. **Asanizi**, アザニジ.

Asanikeni, アサニケニ, OLD JAP. At the going and coming of the morning, I. E. every morning. SYN. 日ヒ々ビ.

Asa-niva, アサニハ, 朝庭, N. The court, where the *Mikado* gives audience in the morning.

Asa-nizi, アサニジ, N. A rain-bow appearing in the morning.

Asa-no, アサノ. Attributive form of 1) 朝, morning.

2) 麻, hemp.

Asa no borake, アサノボラケ, V. **Asa-borake.**

Asa no hagame, アサノハガメ, N. A tortoise with hemp-leaved stripes, native of Java.

Asa no hai, アサノハイ, 期拝, N. Morning-prayers.

Asa no ha-nusa, アサノハヌサ, V. **Asa no nusa.**

Asa no-haori, アサノハオリ, 麻布羽織, N. An upper garment of hemp.

Asa no ma, アサノマ, N. During the morning. SYN. *Asano avida.*

Asa no nusa, アサノヌサ, 麻幣ヘイ帛ハク, N. 'Offering of hemp', the hemp-twig, which is offered at prayers to the *Kami*'s. SYN. *Asano ha-nusa. Asa no tatsi-ye. Asano wo-nusa. Mi-te-gŭra. Nigite.* Originally an Indian symbol, no longer understood by the Japanese, SANSKR. *Kṛikara*, I. E. according to the absurd etymology of the Buddhists: 'creating hand'. This symbol indicates the union of the male and female powers of nature, represented by a dragon, winding itself about a sword. The Hindu conceives S'ri, — the *sakti* of Vischnu, and the mother of the world — as a twig, and Vischnu as the tree, around which the twig is wound. Probably it was formerly not the hemp- but the pepper-twig which was offered. Twig is in SANSKR. *valli*, and pepper *vallija* and *kṛikara*, Prof. H. Kern. See further Nippon V, Das Buddha Pantheon von Nippon § 14.

Asa no-sa-goromo, アサノサゴロモ,

麻布衣, N. A hempen garment. SYN. *Asa-goromo.*

Asa no tatsiye, アサノタチエ, V. **Asa no nusa.**

Asa no tsutome, アサノツトメ, 朝勤, VULG., N. The morning-service of the Buddhists (from 6 till 9 o'clock).

Asa no wo nusa, アサノヲヌサ, V. **Asa no nusa.**

Asa-nuno, アサヌノ, 絟布。 VULG. 麻布, N. Hemp-cloth. SYN. *Asa.*

Asa-o, V. **Asa-wo**, アサヲ.

Asa-oki, アサオキ, 朝起。早𠮟, N. Early rising.

Asara, アサラ, 芹, N. Parsley. SYN. *Seri.*

Asaraka, アサラカ, ADJ., OLD JAP. for *Asa)ki, ku, si*, 淺. *Asaraka ni*, ADV.

Asarake)ki, ku, si, アサラケキ, V. **Azarakeki.**

Asaras)e, u, uru, アサラスル, V. CAUS. of *Asar)i, u, uru*, instead of which it is used out of reverence. *Hǐtó ni mono wo asarasuru. Hito wo site uwo nado wo toraseru wo ivu nari.* SYN. *Asarasim)e, u.*

Asari, アサリ, 淺蜊。蛤仔, VULG., N. A bivalve, Lima cardiformis? The esculent mollusk, contained in it, is threaded on bits of cane, dried in the sun and sold; sometimes it forms pearls; Enc. 47. 9, r. SYN. *Asari-gavi. Kisi no gavi.*

Asa)ri, ru, rite, tte, アサル, [CONTR. of *Asi* and *saguri)u*] V. TR. *Asari* is confounded with *Aseri.* 1) 足探。索. To scratch for food as chickens; in general: to seek food (*Mono wo saguri motomeru wo ivu nari. Tori kemono nado no kuvi-mono wo motomeru wo ivu*, 求食). *Ye wo asaru-tori*, 囘鳥, a bird, that roams for food.

2) 漁. To seek for fish and shells (*Uwo kavi nado wo toru*).

Asari-arik)i, u, アサリアリク, V. INTR. To go out for prey.

Asari-s)i, uru, アサリスル, 求食, V. INTR. To go out for food. *Asarisuru tsuru*, a crane seeking food.

Asása, アサヽ, 淺, N. A shallow. *Kava no asásani fŭnega tovoranu*, ships cannot sail up and down the river on account of its shallowness. SYN. *Asami.*

Asasa, アサヽ, 莕菜。荇菜, N. The water-plant Menyanthes nymphoides Linn. (Villarsia, Limnanthemum) with gold-yellow flowers; Enc. 97. 7, V. Likewise *Asaza.* SYN. *Hana-ziyun-sai.*

Asa-samu, アサヽム, 朝寒, N. Morning-breeze. SYN. *Asa-suzu.*

Asa-se, アサセ, N. Shallow places in the sea, or in rivers. SYN. *Asama. Asami.*

Asa-simo, アサシモ, 朝霜, N. Morning-rime. *Asa-simono ke* or *—no kiye*, the thawing of the morning-rime.

Asa-sivo, アサシホ, 早潮, N. The morning-flood. SYN. *Asa-mitsu-sivo.*

Asa-suvau-kinu, アサスハウキヌ, 淺

蘇方絹, N. Silk-stuffs dyed light-red with sapan-wood.

Asa-suzu, アサスズ, VULG., N. Morning-breeze. Likewise *Asasuzusiki*. SYN. *Asa-samu*. *Asa-suzumi*.

Asa-suzumi, アサスヾミ, ID.

Asate, アサテ, V. **Asatte**.

Asa-tori, アサトリ, N. In *Bizen* and *Harima*, a name of the tree *Asagumi*.

Asatsuki, アサツキ, VULG., N. In *Harima*, a name of the tree *Aki-gumi*, Elaeagnus pungens Thunb.

Asatsu-ki, アサツキ, 胡ゴ葱サウ。絲葱, N. Chives, Allium Schoenoprasum Linn. *Asatsuki namasu*, a mixture of chives, dried mussels and *Miso*.

Asa-tsuyu, アサツユ, 朝露, N. Morning-dew; FIG. what is transient. SYN. *Asi-tano tsuyu*.

Asátte, アサッテ, 日ミヤウ後ゴ明ニチ, N. The day after to-morrow. Likewise *Asáte*. Some derive this word from *Asu-sarite notsino hi*, the day when to-morrow has passed.

Asav)e, vu, vuru, アサフル, V. TR. To lower. SYN. *Asam)i, u*.

Asa-warazi, アサワラジ, 麻鞋, N. Shoes of hemp-bark.

Asa-wo, アサヲ, 麻苧, N. Unworked hemp.

Asayaká, アサヤカ, V. **Azayaka**.

Asa-yake, アサヤケ, 暑霞。曉霞, N. The morning-light. SYN. *Asa-ake*.

Asa-yuku tsŭki, アサユクツキ, N. The moon which remains visible till the morning (*Asa made nokoreru tsŭki*).

Asa-zake, アサヾケ, VULG., N. The *sake* which people drink in the morning on an empty stomach.

Asa-za yuvu-za, アサヾユフザ, 朝座夕座, N. The 'morning and evening-sitting', the service which Buddhist priests perform sitting, the matins and vespers.

Asa-zi, アサジ, 晨鐘, N. The morning bell, sign that the civil day has begun.

Asa-zimeri, アサジメリ, 朝濕, N. Morning-fog, which falls as dew or rime.

Asa-zimi, アサジミ, 朝氷, N. The morning-frost. SYN. *Asa-kovori*.

Asazu, アサズ, POËT., V. NEGAT., ABBR. of *Kavakasazu*, 'not to let dry', to fill and empty the *sake*-scales continually.

Ase アセ, N. 1) 汗. Perspiration. *Aseno govi*, a shroud. —*wo kak)i, u*, to sweat. —*ga de, deru, dzuru, dete*, to break into a sweat. *Nama* —*ga anohĭtoni deta*, he broke into a cold sweat. —*no de-yasui*, to sweat lightly. —*wo das)i, u*, or *Ase-das)i, u*, to cause to sweat. *Ase-idzuru meu* (*meo*) *yaku*, a sweating-remedy.

2) 血. Blood (in the *Kami*-service). SYN. *Tsi*.

Ase, アセ, 吾兄, N. A term of respect for: 'my eldest brother'. SYN. *Aniki*, VULG. *Anii*.

Ase-ana, アセアナ, 汗穴, N. The pores of the skin. SYN. *Ke-ana*.

Ase-ay)e, u, uru, アセアユル, V. INTR. To drop with sweat (*Aseno tara-tara otsiru, matava 'nagareru' wo ivu nari*).

Ase-bi, アセビ, VULG., N. In *Tosa* a name of the *Asebonoki*.

Ase-bo, アセボ, 1) VULG., v. **Asebo no ki**.

2) v. **Ase-mo**.

Ase-bo no ki, アセボノキ, 馬酔木。椶ソン木ホク, N. Andromeda japonica Thb., a shrub. SYN. *Asebi. Asebo. Asebo siba. Asebu. Asemi. Asemo. Asibu. Doku-siba. Goma-yaki siba. Hisa saki. Kasukuvi. Ona takamori. Ona zakamori. Siyari-ziyari. Teyaki siba. Tsiva-motsi. Yesebi. Yoneba. Yosimi. Yosimi-siba.*

Ase-bo-siba, アセボシバ, VULG., N. In *Yetzizen* a name of the *Ase-bonoki*.

Ase-bu, アセブ, VULG., v. **Asebo noki**.

Ase-dzuk)i, u, アセヅク, 液, V. INTR. To grow sweaty (*Asega karadani tsuku*).

Ase-gum)i, u, アセグム, V. INTR. To break into a sweat (*Aseno karadani idzuru wo ivu nari*).

Ase-jimi, v. **Ase-zimi**, アセジミ.

Ase-kak)i, u, アセカク, V. INTR. To sweat.

Ase-ko)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アセコキ, ADJ. Very sweaty.

Asemi, アセミ, v. **Ase-bono ki**.

Ase-midzu, アセミヅ, 汗水, N. Profuse sweating.

Ase-mo, アセモ, N. 1) 汗瘡. Sweat-pimples; freckles. Likewise *Asebo*.

2) In *Yedo* a name of the *Asebo no ki*.

Ase-moyo, アセモヨ, N. The dropping of sweat (*Aseno pota-pota tareru nari*).

Ase ni nar)i, u, アセニナル, V. INTR. To get into a sweat.

Aser)i, u, アセル, (from *Asa*, 淺), V. INTR. To fade. *Hanano iroga aseru*, the colour of the flower fades. SYN. *Ase-yuk)i, u*.

Ase)ri, ru, rite, tte, アセル, VULG., V. INTR. [Probably from *Atsu*, hot, and *ser)i, u*, to hasten]. To struggle; to exert all the powers of mind and body not to fail in a strife [*Hǐtoni makezito kisovite, kokórowo tsukavi, ki*(氣)*wo momuwo ivu*]. To use every means to get something done. *Kayeso-kayeso to asere-domo, mimini kiki-irezu*, though he calls urgently, come back, come back! no one hears. SYN. *Isog)i, u. Sek)i, u*.

Ase-te-nuguvi, アセテヌグヒ, 汗拭, N. A shroud. SYN. *Aseno govi*.

Ase-tori, アセトリ, 汗衫, VULG., N. An under-shirt with, or without sleeves, worn in summer by the lower classes in order to protect the garments against sweat; also a shirt open in front.

Ase-yuk)i, u, アセユク, 淺行, V. INTR. *Kavaga ase-yuku*, the river grows shallow [*Midzu nado no asaku*(淺)*nari-yukuwo ivu nari*]. *Kokoro-zasi ga ase yuku*, his design becomes less 'deep',

he thinks more lightly of it. *Monoga ase-yuku*, or *heri-yuku*, the matter becomes less important. *Hanano iroga ase-yuku*, the colour of the flower pales. SYN. *Aser)i*, *u*.

Ase-zimi, アセジミ, VULG., N. The soil of sweat on a garment.

Asi, アシ, 足。脚, N. Probably the causative form of *i*, to go, and thus 'what makes go'. (CF. *Osi*). Foot, leg; basis, point of support. *Hĭto*, *tori*, *kedamono nadono asi*, the legs of men, birds and beasts. *Tsukuyeno* —, the legs of a table. *Hino* —, the rays of the sun shining through a cloud. *Ame no* —, 雨脚, 'rain-legs', the appearance of a shower at a distance. *Fŭnéno* —, the keel and the under-part of a ship. *Zino* —, 字脚, the basis of a Chinese character. *Asino ato*, foot-track. —*no fuzi*, 足節, the ankle. —*no hikkagami*, VULG., the hollow of the knee. —*no kubisu*, the heel. —*no kurubusi*, 脚踝, VULG., the ankle-bone, malleolus. —*no tsume*, the toe-nails. *Su-asi nite yuku*, to go bare-foot. *Kata-asi nite yuku*, 跛, to hop. *Ko-asini ayumu*, 蹜, to walk on the heels, to trip. *Asini makasete yuku*, to go without knowing whither. *Asiwo ag)e*, *uru*, to raise the foot.

Asi, アシ, 惡。邪。凶, N. Evil. *Yosi ásiwo wakimayenu*, not to distinguish between good and evil. V. **Asiki.**

Asi, アシ (According to some, CONTR. of *Awosi*, green), N. Reeds, called in mythology the first-born of the vegetable kingdom. Formerly set down by Thunberg, Flor. jap. 384, as Phalaris arundinacea Linn.; placed in the Leyden Herbarium under the name of Digraphis arundinacea Trin. and afterwards rebaptised Arundinella anomala Steudel, by Prof. Maximowitz. *Asino hana*, the blossoms of the *Asi*-plant. —*no sudare*, 葦簾, blinds of reeds. SYN. *Himuro-gusa*. *Nani hame*. *Naniva-gusa*. *Sasare-gusa*. *Tamaye-gusa*. *Yokasu*.

Sprouting, the reed is called 葭, before blossoming 蘆, in maturity 葦, *Yosi*.

Asi, アシ, 錢, N., OLD JAP. for *Zeni*, Copper-coins. SYN. *O-asi*.

Asi-aburi, アシアブリ, 脚爐, VULG., N. A foot-warmer. SYN. *An-kuwa*.

Asi-ag)e, u, eru, アシアゲル, 蹺, V. TR. To raise something with the foot.

Asi-amagava, アシアマガハ, V. **Asi-dzutsu.**

Asi-aravis)i, u, アシアラヒス, N. To wash with the feet (*Asinite monowo aravu nari*).

Asi-ato, アシアト, 足跡, N. Foot-track. Likewise: *Asino ato*. SYN. *Asi-kata*.

Asi-ba, アシバ, 足場, VULG., N. Standing-place; point of support; scaffold. *Asibano yoi tokóro*, a good place for standing, going or dwelling. *Mitsi wa —ga warui*, the way is hardly pass-

able. *Tekiga Asibawo toru*, to capture the position of the enemy. SYN. *Ananavi.*

Asi-baya, アシバヤ, 足疾。|早, N. Running, a quick gait. *Asibayani kaheru*, to come back with a run. — *wobŭne*, a fast-sailing boat.

Asi-baya)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アシバヤキ, 足疾。跬, ADJ. Quick-footed, fast. SYN. *Asi-toki.*

Asi-baya)ni, nari, naru, na, アシバヤナル, ADJ., ID.

Asibi, アシビ, N. 1) A fire of reed [*Asiwo moyasuhi*(火)*wo ivu*]. *Asibino keburi tatsu*, the smoke of burning reeds ascends.

2) OLD JAP. for *Asebi*, *Asebonoki*, Andromeda japonica Thb.

Asi-bikino yama, アシビキノヤマ, N. Mountains difficult to climb. CF. *Te-biki.*

Asi-biyau-si, アシビヤウシ, 足拍子, N. Beating time with the feet in singing or dancing. *Asibiyausiwo toru*, to beat time.

Asi-bone, アシボネ, 蹻, VULG., N. The shin (Tibia).

Asi-bosi, アシボシ, VULG., N. A constellation in Virgo, formed by κ and λ, ι, Φ (Chin. 亢宿 *K'áng-sieú*).

Asi-bu, アシブ, N. In *Idzumo* a name of the shrub *Asebono ki.*

Asi-buchi, V. **Asi-butsi**, アシブチ.

Asi-bumi, アシブミ, N. A person's gait or step; the strut of an actor. SYN. *Asi-dori.*

Asi-bŭne, アシブネ, 葦舩, N. Boats made of reeds (MYTHOL.).

Asi-butsi, アシブチ, 驒馬, N. A saddle-horse with white hair on the feet. SYN. *Yotsu-siro.*

Asida, アシダ, 屐, VULG. 足駄, (CONTR. of *Asi no sita*, 足下), N. Wooden shoes in the form of small benches to walk through the mud on. On the stage they are used as buskins. *Asida tsukuri* or *Geta-ya*, a maker of such shoes. —*no ha*, the 'teeth' or blocks which supports the shoe. —*no ha-ire*, the workman who renews the blocks. VULG. *Geta*, 下踏 and 木ボク履リ.

Asi-daka-gumo, アシダカグモ, 蟢, N. 'Long-legged spider', (Phalangium?) SYN. *Asi-naga-gumo.*

Asi-damari, アシダマリ, 足留, VULG., N. Place for the foot; pied à terre, halt; basis for military operations.

Asi-daravi, アシダラヒ, 足盥, N. A foot-tub. VULG. *Sen-soku-daravi.*

Asi-datsi, アシダチ, V. **Asi-gakari.**

Asi-de, アシデ, N. A form of writing, slightly resembling broken reeds, in which epigrams (*Uta*) are written. Likewise *Asi-de-gaki.*

Asi-do, アシド, N. Foot-step; foot-track. *Asidowo oboyenu*, not to take care in stepping. SYN. *Asi-ato.*

Asi-dome, アシドメ, 足止, N. A halt. *Asidomewo suru*, to stop.

Asi-dori, アシドリ, 跬歩, VULG., N.

Gait and step (*Asi no hakobi-zama wo ivu*). *Asidoriga warui*, he has a bad gait. SYN. *Asi-bumi.*

Asi-dor)i, u, アシドル, 掎, V. TR. *Sika wo asi-doru*, to take a stag, whose feet are bound on the back. *Asi-dotte-hiku*, to pull forward by the feet.

Asi-dzuno, アシヅノ, 葭, N. 'Reed-horn', the young shoots of *Asi*, Phalaris arundinacea. SYN. *Asi no waka me. Yosi-go.*

Asi-dzutsu, アシヅツ, 葭茎, N. Thin pipes of reed-stalks. SYN. *Asi-amagava.*

Asi-gai, アシガイ, V. **Asi-gavi.**

Asi-gakari, アシガカリ, 足掛, N. A baiting-place, an encampment for soldiers; a bench on the road. SYN. *Asi-datsi.*

Asi-gaki, アシガキ, 蘆籬, N. A gate or a fence of reeds.

Asi-gamo, アシガモ, 1) 葦鴨, N. Wild ducks in reeds.

2) VULG. A sort of wild duck (head ash-coloured, tinged with red, above the eyes a little black and white stripe, breast reddish-black, belly ashy white, back ash-coloured and blue, bill and legs black).

Asi-gane, アシガネ, 釶, N. Fetters. SYN. *Asi-gase. Hodasi.*

Asi-gani, アシガニ, N. Crabs which keep among reeds.

Asi-gara-me, アヂガラメ, N. The nest of the insect *Kamakiri*, Mantis religiosa Linn., built on reed-stalks. Likewise *Asi-gara-mi.* SYN. *Asi-maki. Oho dziga fuguri.*

Asi-gara mi, アシガラミ, 魚蟭, ID.

Asi-garu, アシガル, 足輕, N. 'Light-footed', I. E. Infantry armed with spears and bows. SYN. *Bu-sotsu.*

Asi-gase, アシガセ, 足枷。桎, N. Fetters, ENC. 22. 5, r. Likewise *Asi-kasi.* SYN. *Asi-gane.*

Asi-gava, アシガハ, VULG., V. **Asi-o.**

Asi-ga)vi, i, アシガヒ, VULG., N. A bivalve, of brown colour, with stripes like reed-stalks.

Asi-ge, アシゲ, N. 1) VULG. A kick (*Asi nite monowo keru wo ivu*).

2) Likewise *Asi-ge-mŭma*, 駁馬. A dapple-gray horse (*Awo-siroki irono mŭma*).

Asi-ginu, アシギヌ, 絁, N. Coarse-threaded silk-stuffs (*Futoki ito nite oritaru kinu nari*).

Asi-gutsu, アシグツ, N. Fetters. SYN. *Asi-gane. Asi-gase. Hodasi.*

Asi-hara, アシハラ, 葦原, N. A reed-bed. *Asihara no kuni*, ancient name of Japan, also —*no nakatsu kuni.*

Asi-hara-gani, アシハラガニ, N. A small crab, found among reeds.

Asihase, アシハセ, OLD JAP., N. Name of the tribe of 肅愼 *Šŏ-šin* or *Dšurdše* (*Mandšu*) *Nippon-ki* 19. 28. *Asihase no kuma*, the coast of *Mandšurija.* Also *Asihase no mono.*

Asi-hen, アシヘン, 足旁, N. The foot and side of a Chinese character, the so called classifier.

Asi-i, アシ井, 蘆ジン草サウ, N. The reed, Arundinella anomala Steud. SYN. *Asi. Asino ai. Kaki* (or *kai*)*-na*, Enc. 94. 17, v.

Asika, アシカ, 海獺。海驢, VULG. 葦アシ鹿カ, N. The seal, Phoca Linn. SYN. *Azika* (in *Iyo*). *Ottosei. Todo. Umi-oso.*

Asi-kabi, アシカビ, 葦芽, OLD JAP., N. A reed-bud. *Asikabi no hiko-dzi*, ground fit for reed-growing.

Asi-kaga, アシカガ, 足利, N. A town in *Simodzŭke*; a family-name. *Asi-kaga gakŭ-kau*, | | 學校, the University at *Asi-kaga* (founded about the year 839). *Asi-kaga Taka-udzi*, | | 尊氏, a *Siyō-gun* (1338).

Asi-kagamar)i, u, アシカヾマル, 跏, V. CONTIN. of *Asi-kagami.*

Asi-kaga)mi, mu, nde, アシカヾム, 蹙, V. INTR. To sit cross-legged. SYN. *Agum)i, iru.*

Asi-kamo, アシカモ, 蘆鳧, N. A sort of wild duck, Enc. 41. 8, v.

Asi-kanave, アシカナヘ, 鼎, N. An antique metal basin, or dish with three feet and two handles, Enc. 31. 1, r.

Asikaraz)i, u, アシカラズ, V. NEGAT. of **Asikar)i, u.**

Asikar)i, u, アシカル, V, CONTIN. of *Asiki. Asikarisi mono*, something that has been injurious.

Asi-kasanari, アシカサナリ, N. Crossing the feet, while sitting.

Asi-kasi, アシカシ, V. **Asi-gase.**

Asi-kata, アシカタ, N. Foot-track. SYN. *Asi-ato.*

Asi-kava, アシカハ, V. **Asi-o.**

Asi-kek)i, u, si, アシケキ, 惡, ADJ., POËT. for *Asiki.*

Asi)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アシキ, 惡。悪。凶, ADJ. Bad, evil; injurious (*Yokaranŭ nari*); wicked, false; shameful, ugly, ominous. *Kokóro no asiki mono*, a bad-tempered person. *Hino teri-komu va hanahada asisi*, the sun shining into the apartment is very bad (for silk-worms) .... *suru ni asisi*, it is injurious to ... *Asiki kami*, a *Kami* who does ill, a demon. *Asiki mono*, 邪神, 鬼, the evil spirit. — *oni*, ID. *Asiki hi*, an unlucky day. *Asiki hito*, 歹人。賊, a villain. *Asiki no daudori*, 元惡。首惡, the chief offender. *Asiku ivu*, to speak ill of... SYN. *Asisĭ)ki, ku. Waru)ki, i.* 惡アク。ヲ, *Akŭ, O.*

Asiki, アシキ, V. **Asagi.**

Asiki kasa, アシキカサ, N., V. 惡アク瘡サウ, *Akŭ-sau.*

Asi-kik)i, u, アシキク, V. INTR. To be quick-footed.

Asiki koto, アシキコト, N., V. 惡アク事ジ, *Akŭ-zi.*

Asiki mitsi, アシキミチ, N., V. 惡アク道ダウ, *Akŭ-dau.*

Asi-kir)i, u, アシキル, 拇。跰, V. INTR. To cut out the knee-pan, a punishment.

Asĭko, アシコ, 彼所, PRON. There. SYN. *Asŏko. Attsi* (アツチ).

Asĭko-koko, アシココヽ, PRON. There and here. SYN. *Asŭko-koko.*

Asiko-moto, アシコモト, PRON. There (*Atsirano hau nari*).

Asi-kotsu, アシコツ, V. **Ananavi.**

Asi-kubi, アシクビ, N. The ankle. SYN. *Asino kubi.*

Asi-kum)i, u, アシクム, 跏, V. INTR. To sit cross-legged. SYN. *Agum)i, iru. Asi-kagam)i, u.*

Asi-ma, アシマ, N. Among reeds.

Asi-mairi, アシマヰリ, N. To stroke a nobleman's legs (貴人ノ御足ヲ打ウチ摩サスルヲ云イフ).

Asi-makase, アシマカセ, VULG., N. Going without knowing whither; going so fast, or so far as the feet will carry (*Asino tsikarani makasete ayumuwo ivu*; *Asini makasete yuku*).

Asi-maki, アシマキ, V. **Asi-garame.**

Asi-mato)vi, i, アシマトヒ, N. 1) 足網. A ring on the feet, a clog; hindrance, impediment. SYN. *Asi-motsure.*

2) 蛑. 'A thin fresh-water-worm, from 6 to 10 feet long, with fish- and serpent-like head (?). SYN. *Asi-matsuvi.*

Asi-matsuvi, アシマツヒ, 蛑, ID.

Asi-mogak)i, u, アシモガク, 蹀, V. INTR. To stamp with the foot.

Asi-mono, アシモノ, N. Something bad, injurious.

Asi-moto, アシモト, N. 1) 足下. What is under, or before the feet, the place on which one stands or walks. *Asimotoni aru*, you are standing on it, it is close to your feet. *Asi motoni kiwo tsukeru*, to take care wither one is going.

2) The basis. *Asimoto yoro-yoro to su*, to stagger, as a drunken person.

Asi-motsure, アシモツレ, 足縺, N. A clog. SYN. *Asi-matovi.*

Asi mo yasumezu, アシモヤスメズ, V. NEGAT. To give no rest to the feet [*Asiwo yasumuruma*(間)*mo naku ayumuwo ivu*].

Asi-nabe, アシナベ, 鐺。鎗, N. A three-legged iron kettle, Enc. 31. 3, V.

Asi-nabe-game, アシナベガメ, 鼈, VULG., N. The turtle, Trionyx stellatus Fauna jap. SYN. *Suppon.*

Asi-nadzuna, アシナヅナ, 亭歴, N. A vegetable, Nasturtium sinense Dec. SYN. *Hama-takana.*

Asi-naga-dako, アシナガダコ, 石距, VULG., N. The Octopus, a mollusk, whose flesh has stupifying properties. SYN. *Kutsi-nava-dako. Man-buku. Tenaga-dako.*

Asi-naga-gumo, アシナガグモ, V. **Asi-taka-gumo.**

Asi-naka, アシナカ, N. Straw slippers covering half the foot.

Asi-nami, アシナミ, 足次, N. 'Feet-

row', the keeping step of men and horses. *Asinami wo sorovete aruku*, to keep step. SYN. *Asi-zorove.*

Asi-nar)e, u, eru, uru, アシナル丶, V. PASS. To become accustomed to walking (*Aruki-nareru wo ivu nari*). *Asi-naretaru hĭto*, a person used to walking.

Asi-nave, アシナヘ, 蹇跰, N. A cripple; a person who walks on one leg and uses a stick (一ヒトツ足アシニテ行アリク者モノ).

Asi-nav)e, u, eru, uru, アシナフル, 蹇, V. INTR. To get paralysis in the legs. *Asinave taru hĭto*, a lame person (*Asino gu-aviga warui*). Likewise 足疾, to get, or have a foot-disease.

Asi-naveg)i, u, アシナヘグ, 蹇, V. INTR. *Asinavegu mŭma*, a lame horse. SYN. *Asi-navuru.*

Asi-naye, アシナエ, V. **Asi-nave.**

Asi-nay)e, u, uru, アシナユル, V. **Asi-nav)e, uru.**

Asi-ne, アシ子, 葦根, N. The roots of reeds, which are difficult to draw out; a symbol of secret sorrow.

Asi no, アシノ. Attributive form of 1) 足, foot.

2) 蘆, reeds.

Asi no ai, アシノア井, 蘆草, N. Reeds. SYN. *Asi-i.*

Asi no hira, アシノヒラ, V. **Asi no kavu.**

Asi no kavu, アシノカフ, 足甲, N. The instep. (足ノ上也). SYN. *Ana-lira. Asi no hira.*

Asi no ke, アシノケ, 脚氣, N. Gout.

Asi no kubi, アシノクビ, V. **Asi-kubi.**

Asi no magavi, アシノマガヒ, 足躓, N. To stumble (*Asi no ayamatsi fumi-hadzusi nadowo ivu*).

Asi no mame, アシノマメ, 足豆, N. A corn.

Asi no maroya, アシノマロヤ, N. A hut thatched with reeds, as temporary shelter.

Asi no mukan-kata, アシノムカンカタ, N. *Asi no mŭkankatave yuku*, to walk in the direction 'which is opposite to the feet'; I. E. to walk upon chance.

Asi no musi, アシノムシ, 蘆蠹トウ蟲チウ, VULG., N. An insect living in reed-stalks [*Asi no kukino nakani* (中) *siyau-zuru musi nari*].

Asi no nava, アシノナハ, 葦繩, N. A rope of reeds, stretched above the house-door to ward off bad spirits.

Asi no sinoya, アシノシノヤ, N. A hut thatched with reeds. SYN. *Asi no maroya. Asi no ya.*

Asi no ura, アシノウラ, 跖, N. The sole of the foot. SYN. *Ana-ura.*

Asi no wakame, アシノワカメ V. **Asi-dzuno.**

Asi no ya, アシノヤ, N. 1) A hut thatched with reeds. SYN. *Asi no sino ya.*

2) A reed-arrow, used in exorcism (*Oni-yaravi*).

Asino yahe-buki, アシノヤヘブキ, N. An eightfold (or in general: a thick) covering of a house.

Asino yubi, アシノユビ, **足指**, N. The toes.

Asi-o, アシヲ, N. 1) **攣。鷹**タカノ**足**アシ**緒**ヲ. The string on which the hawk is trained to soar. SYN. *Asi-kava.*

2) The sword-belt.

Asi-or)e, u, eru, uru, アシヲル丶, V. PASS. To break a leg.

Asi-oto, アシヲト, **足音**, N. The noise of footsteps.

Asiravi, アシラヒ, VULG., V. **Avisiravi.**

Asirav)i, u, アシラフ, VULG., V. **Avisirav)i, u.**

Asiro, アシロ, VULG., N. The name of a bird of the size of a pigeon with head, back and tail dark-yellow, breast white, legs red.

Asi-sa, アシサ, **惡**, N. Badness, wickedness.

Asi-sama, アシサマ, **惡樣**, N. *Hitó wo —ni ivu*, to speak ill of one's neighbour.

Asi-sǐ)ki, ku, アシ丶キ, ADJ. Malicious, malignant. SYN. *Asǐki.*

Asi-siro, アシ丶ロ, **足代**, N. A stage, a scaffold; also a rope-ladder. SYN. *Anavi. Asiba.*

Asi-sokonavi, アシソコナヒ, **跚**, N. An injury to the foot.

Asi-sorove, アシソロヘ, V. **Asi-zorove.**

Asi-sudare, アシスダレ, V. **Asino sudare.**

Asi-susum)i, u, アシス丶ム, **趿**, V. INTR. To take a step forwards.

Asi-suzume, アシスズメ, N. An ash-coloured sort of sparrow. SYN. *Yosi-vara-suzume.*

Asǐta, アシタ, PR. *Asta*, N. 1) **晨**. The morning. *Asita yuvubeni*, mornings and evenings. — *yori yuvube made*, from morning till evening. —*no tsuyu*, the morning-dew, a symbol of instability. SYN. *Asa. Asǎ.*

2) **明**ミヤウ **日**ニチ. To-morrow.

Asi-tabaj, アシタバ, V. **Asita gusa.**

Asi-tachi, V. **Asi-tatsi.**

Asita dokoro, アシタドコロ, N. The breakfast-room.

Asi-tadzu, アシタヅ, **蘆鶴。田鶴**, N. A crane in the reeds. SYN. *Tsuru.*

Asita-gusa, アシタグサ, **鹹草**, N. A plant growing on the beach of *Hatsi-siyau sima* which is eaten by the islanders. SYN. *Asitaba.*

Asi-taka, アシタカ, **水**スヰ**馬**バ**。水龜**, N. In *Sinano* a name of *Katsuwo musi*, the water-bug, Ranatra natans Fab. SYN. *Sivo-uri.*

Asi-taka-gumo, アシタカグモ, **蠨蛸**, N. 'High-legged spider', Phalangium (?). Also *Asi-takano kumo.* SYN. *Asi-naga-gumo.*

Asi-tare-bosi, アシタレボシ, VULG., N. A constellation in the Scorpion, con-

sisting of ε with μ, η, ϑ, ι, κ, λ, υ (CHIN. 尾宿 *wei sieu*).

Asi-tatazu, アシタヽズ, V. NEGAT. of *Asi-tats)i*, *u*. 1) To be unable to stand, like a weak child.

2) A cripple. SYN. *Katava mono*.

Asi-tats)i, u, アシタツ, V. INTR. To stand on one's legs.

Asĭta-wabi)sĭki, sĭku, si, アシタワビシキ, ADJ., POËT. Sad as the morning, which parts lovers.

Asita-yu)ki, ku, si, アシタユキ, (POËT. for *Asi-yowaki*), ADJ. Tired with walking (*Asino kutabireru kokóro nari*). — *Asitayuku kuru*, to arrive with tired legs.

Asi-te-garami, アシテガラミ, VULG., V. **Asite-matovi.**

Asi-te-matovi, アシテマトヒ, 手足纏, VULG., N. 'Hand- and foot-bonds', I. E. household cares. SYN. *Asi-te-garami.*

Asi-tsugi, アシツギ, 凳, VULG., N. 'A lengthening piece for the legs', a foot-stool or a pair of steps.

Asi-tsukar)e, u, uru, アシツカルヽ, 蹇, V. PASS. To get tired feet.

Asi-tsuki, アシツキ, N. An esculent freshwater-weed.

Asi-vara, V. **Asi-hara**, アシハラ.

Asi-wake, アシワケ, 葦別, N. 'Partition of reeds', a hindrance in landing; an obstacle.

Asi-wake no tsukuye, アシワケノツクヱ, 別脚案, N. A table on uneven legs.

Asi-wake obune, アシワケヲブ子, 葦別小舟, N. Fishers'boats which are rowed to and fro among the reeds.

Asiwar)i, u, アシワル, VULG., for *Asi-kari*, V. INTR. *Hiyori asiwareba, kono tokoroni funa-matsu*, as the weather is bad, one stays there with the ships.

Asi-wo, アシヲ, V. **Asi-o.**

Asi-ya, アシヤ, 葦屋, N. A reed-cottage.

Asi-ya-gama, アシヤガマ, 蘆屋釜, N. Kitchen-kettles from the village *Asiya* in *Tsikuzen*.

Asi-yam)i, u, アシヤム, V. INTR. To suffer pain in the feet (*Asi wo nayamu wo ivu*).

Asi-yone, アシヨ子, N. Bad rice. SYN. *Asiki yone.*

Asi-yowa, アシヨワ, 足弱, VULG., N., PROPERLY *Asi-yowaki.* Weak in the legs, as women, children and old people.

Asi-ziro, アシジロ, V. **Asi-siro.**

Asi-zorove, アシゾロヘ, 足揃。足齊, N. To stand, walk or ride close together in a row. — *te aruku*, to go in a line, to keep step. SYN. *Asi-nami.*

Asi-zuri, アシズリ, 足摩。足摺, N. To rub the legs against each other. — *te-zuri suru*, to exert all one's strength. SYN. *Dzidanda.*

Asi-zur)i, u, アシズル, 蹲躓, V. INTR. To rub the legs against each other,

to move passionately in anger or impatience (*Mogaku sama wo ivu*). *Asi-zuri-sakebu*, to stamp and scream.

Aso, アソ, 阿蘇, OLD JAP. for *Nazo*, or *Nanizo*. Why?

Aso, アソ, N. Originally, a person who is loved and esteemed; a state-functionary, a councillor who enjoys the confidence of his Sovereign, 朝臣. SYN. *Asomi*. *Ason*.

Asobakas)i, u, アソバカス, V. **Asobas)i, u**.

Asobar)e, u, eru, uru, アソバレル, 1) 被遊, V. PASS. of *Asob)i, u*. To take pleasure in a thing (*Watákŭsiga onodzukara asobareru wo ivu nari*).

2) V. PASS. To be made a fool of (*Mote-asobini sareru*, or *Bakani sareru nari*).

Asobasar)e, u, eru, uru, アソバサルヽ, HONOR. PASS. of *Asobas)i, u*. To do anything. *Fumi, uta, yumi, nadowo* —, to write letters, make verses, shoot with the bow, &c.

Asobas)e, u, eru, uru, アソバスル, 令遊, V. CAUSAT. *Hĭtowo site* —, to do any one a pleasure, to give vacation. *Hou-kou-ninwo asobasete oku*, to give a servant leave. SYN. *Asobasim)e, eru*.

Asobas)i, u, アソバス, 遊, V. TR. To do, make [when high-placed persons are spoken of, used instead of *Nas)i, u*]. *Kimi no asobasisi siyu-yen*, a feast prepared by a gentleman. *Kou* (or *sikaku*) *asobase*, make it so. In courtly style *Asobasi* is used instead of *Ari-masi*, or *Masi-soro*. *Asobasi* then passes for a CONTR. of *Asobi-masi*. *Go ki-gen yoku asobasi-soro*, His Honour's health is good, or may it be so; may it be well with you!

Asobasim)e, u, eru, uru, アソバシムル, V. **Asobas)e, uru**.

Asober)i, u, アソベリ, PRÆTER. of *Asob)i, u*. *Yo-yo ni sono na kavarite, kore wo mote-asoberi* (these antiquities) have from time to time changed name, and people have taken much pleasure in them.

Asobi, アソビ, 遊, N. Pleasure, play, sport. *Si-tsiku*(絲竹)*no* —, playing on stringed and wind-instruments. —*ni yuku*, to go somewhere for pleasure. — *hima*, play-time, vacation. — *tama*, a ball to play with. — *sŭki-na hĭtó*, a person who in very fond of taking pleasure, who frequents brothels. —*wo s)i, uru*, to enjoy oneself.

Aso)bi, bu; bite, or **nde**, *Asôde*, アソブ, 遊, VULG., 遊。游, V. INTR. To take pleasure in, to play; to go about idly, to trifle. *Monowo mote-* (or *motte*) —, to play with something. *Hĭtowo mote-asobu*, to play a trick upon a person, to make a fool of him (*Hĭto wo bakani suru nari*). *Keini* —, 游于藝, to trifle away one's time with arts. *Asonde kurasu*, to spend one's time in pleasure and idleness. *Saru*

yedani asobu, the ape enjoys itself on the branches. *Yamani asobu*, to take a walk among the mountains. — *tami*, 遊フ 民ミン, idle people (*Nanimo sezu ni bura-bura-suru mono*).

Asobi-akas)i, u, アソビアガス, v. TR. *Yowo* —, or *Asobite yowo akasu*, to spend the night in pleasure.

Asobi-arik)i, u, アソビアリク, 遊歩行, v. INTR. To take a walk for one's pleasure.

Asobi-aruk)i, u, アソビアルク, OLD JAP., ID.

Asobi-dau-gu, アソビダウグ, 遊道具, N. Toys.

Asobi-gataki, アソビガタキ, N. The opponent party in a game (*Asobi-avite nari*).

Asobi-gatera ni, アソビガテラニ. While playing and taking pleasure. SYN. *Asobi nagara.*

Asobi-gusa, アソビグサ, 遊種, N. Any play.

Asobi-hara, アソビハラ, 弄痛。妊胎, N. Pregnancy.

Asobi-k)i, u, uru, アソビクル, 遊來, v. INTR. To arrive lazily.

Asobi-kuras)i, u, アソビクラス, v. CAUSAT. *Hiwo* —, or *Asobite hiwo kurasu*, to spend the day in playing and amusement.

Asobi-me, アソビメ, v. **Asobi-onna.**

Asobi-mono, アソビモノ, N. 1) 遊物. Toys. SYN. *Motsi-asobi. Omo-tsiya.*

2) 遊者. A wag.

3) v. **Asobi-onna.**

Asobi-nag)e, u, uru, アソビナグル, v. TR. *Kokórowo* —, or *Asobite kokoro yavaruguru*, to take recreation, to rid oneself of grief and cares.

Asobi-nonosir)i, u, アソビノヽシル, v. INTR. To play loudly (*Asobi-savagu nari*).

Asobi-o, アソビヲ, 樂ガク 人ニン, N. A musician.

Asobi-onna, アソビヲンナ, 遊イウ女ヂョ, N. Japanese dancing and singing girls, also whores. SYN. *Amano ko. Anniya. Asobi-me. Asobi-mono. Dziyou-ro. Hasiri-kane. Hito-yo-dzima. Iu-dziyo. Kanhiyau. Kei-sei. Ken-sei. Kugutsu. Nagare-me. Nemoro. Osiyaraku. Oyama. Soburi. Tavare-me. Ukare-dzŭma. Ukare-me. Uki-me. Yakan.*

Asobi-s)i, u, uru, アソビスル, v. INTR. To play a game. *Asobiwo suru.*

Asobi-suki, アソビスキ, 好遊, ADJ. Fond of play.

Asobi-tagaru-mono, アソビタガルモノ, N. A wanton.

Asobi-tavabure, アソビタハブレ, (or ....*tavamure*) N. Play, pleasure.

Asobi-tavabur)e, u, uru, アソビタハブルヽ (or...*tavamuru*), 遊戲, v. INTR. To divert oneself with playing.

Asogi, アソギ, 阿僧祇, N., SANSKR. *Asankhyâ*, immeasurable space of time, eternity.

Asŏko, アソコ, 彼所。彼處。彼

許. 1) Yonder. POËT. Also *Asĭko*, *Asŭko*. △ *Attsi*, アッチ. *Asŏko ni*, there. *Asŏko yori*, *Asŏkokara*, thence.

2) Thou (to inferiors). SYN. *Sonata*.

Aso-koko, アソコヽ. There and here.

Asomi, アソミ, **Ason**, アソン, v. **Aso**.

Aso-yama, アソヤマ, 阿蘇山, N. A volcano in *Hi-go*. Also *Asono yama*.

Assari-to, アッサリト, 厚去, ADV. Simple, neat, unadorned. — *sita tabemono*.

Assapara, アッサパラ, 今朝, VULG., N. This morning.

Assen, アッセン, 押甎, N. An Indian word for 男色(ナンショク), sodomy.

Asserar)e, eru, アッセラルヽ, v. **Atsuserar)e, uru**.

Ass)i, u, uru, アッスル, 壓, v. **Atsu-s)i, u, uru**.

Asŭ, アス, PR. *Ass*, CONTR. of *Asa-fu*, 明日(ミャウニチ)。翌日(ヨクジツ), N. To-morrow. *Asu asatte*, to-morrow, or the day after to-morrow. — *no asa*, to morrow-morning. — *made*, till to-morrow. — *no hiru*, to-morrow-afternoon. — *no yo*, to-morrow-night. SYN. *Asatte*. *Asĭta*.

Asuhi, アスヒ, v. **Asunarau**.

Asu-kaze, アスカゼ, N. The name of the east-wind in *Yamáto* (飛鳥(アス)ノ方(カタ)ヨリ吹(フク)風(カゼ)).

Asŭko, アスコ, VULG., v. **Asoko**.

Asu-narau, アスナラウ, 柏, VULG., 白檜(ビャクタン), N. The wood of the Thuiopsis dolobrata S. & Z. a fir, Flor. Jap. Tab. 119, 120. VULG. *Asunaro*. SYN. *Asuhi*. *Asuva hinoki*, 羅漢柏. *Sawara*. *Sawara noki*.

Asunaro, アスナロ, N. 1) ID.

2) In *Aki* a name of *Inugaya*, Cephalotaxus arupacea S. & Z., a fir.

Asura, アスラ, 阿修羅, N. Nocturn and cruel giants, who carry on an eternal war against the gods. Their king is represented as holding in his hands the socalled lightless planets *Râhu* and *Ketu*, the supposed authors of eclipses.

Asŭta, アスタ, 明日, ADV. To-morrow. SYN. *Asĭta*.

Ata, アタ, 仇, N. 1) The adversary (*Ataru*當 *no ata nari*); the enemy (*Nikui kataki nari*). A robber. *Atawo utsu*, to defeat the enemy. *Ata no ikusano kimi*, 敵將, the leader of the hostile army.

2) Enmity, hostilities; ill treatment. In compounds: bad, ill. *Atawo suru*, ヽ雠寇, to commit hostilities; also: to resist hostilities. — *wo kahesu*, to requite hostilities. — *wo hoo suru*, ヽ報仇ヲ, to take revenge. *Inu va on wo siri — wo mukuvu*, the dog is sensible of benefits, and requites ill treatment. *Kitsŭneno kowo toreba oyaga — wo nasu*, if you take away a fox's cub, the mother will do you harm. — *wo mukuvuni onwo motte su*, ヽ報怨ヽ以

恩, to requite ill with good. *Atano kaze*, unfavourable wind.

Ata-bara, アタバラ, V. **Atahara.**

Ata-bi, アタビ, N. Destructive fire, Pagès.

Atafuta, アタフタ, VULG., ADJ. 1) Much, abundant (*Mono no sadamari* 定 *mo naku ohoki* 多 *wo ivu nari*). *Atafuta suru*, to be abundant. SYN. *Takŭ-san.*

2) Troubled (*Awatsuru yau-su* 狀 *nari*). *Atafuta to kakedasu*, affrighted he takes to flight.

Ata-hara, アタハラ, N. Colic (*Hara* 腹 *no hiki-tsurite* 攣一急 *itamu* 痛 *yamavi* 病 *nari*).

Atai, アタイ, V. **Atavi.**

Ata-kamo, アタカモ, 恰。宛。|然, ADV. Just as ... (in the comparison of two things or situations). *Sono katatsi atakamo N.N. no gotosi*, his appearance is just as that of N.N. *Atakamo N.N. ni nitari*, resembles exactly N.N. *Tsukino hikari sayakani sĭte atakamo hiruno gotosi*, the moon light is as bright as if it were day. SYN. *Sanagara. Tsiyau-do* (*Teu-do*).

Ata-kataki, アタカタキ, 寃敵。怨|, N. Evil enemy; evil spirit.

Atak)e, u, eru, アタケル, V. INTR. 1) To tease, annoy, Hepb.

2) VULG. To act wildly. SYN. *Abaresawag)i, u.*

Ata-kokoro, アタコヽロ, 仇心。讐, N. An hostile disposition. SYN. *Adasigokoro.*

Atama, アタマ, 頭, N. The head; the skull, ENC. 12. 1 r. (*Kasirano teppen nari*). The top, the first. *Atama-naki*, headless, beheaded. *Togaru atama*, 尖頭, a pointed head. *Hirame naru* —, 扁頭, a flat head. *Atamawo soru*, to shave the head. *Atama-kadzu*, the number of heads (persons). *Atama-bone*, 頭盧骨, brain-pan. *Atama-sara*, 腦蓋, ID. *Ki no atama*, the top of a tree. *Atama wo haru*, to strike the head, to squeeze a certain per centage from the wages (as a coolie-master). Hepb. SYN. *Itadaki. Kasira.*

Atama-gatsi, アタマガチ, 大窓勝。頭大, VULG., N. Big-headed. *Sisi va atamagatsina kedamono*, the wild boar is a beast with a big head.

Atamar)e, u, uru, アタマル, V. PASS. of *Atam)i, u.* To be considered an enemy (他ニ仇トミラレルヲイフ).

Atama-soge, アタマソゲ, N. 'The unsculled', a fresh-water fish, Hemiculter japonicus Blkr.; this fish is called so in the province of *Oomi*, because it looks as if its scull had been cut off, *Kurimoto.*

Atama-zeni, アタマゼニ, 口錢, N. Head-money; also the price of admission to a theatre.

Atami, アタミ, 熱海, CONTR. of *Ataumi*, N. 'Angry sea', the name of a hot spring in *Idzu*, on the borders of *Sagami.* SYN. *Atami-yu.* | | 溫ウン泉セン.

Atam)i, u, アタム, V. TR. To look at in a hostile manner.

Atana)vi, vu; i, u, アタナフ, 寇, V. INTR. To commit violence or hostilities. *Sin-ra Mimanani atanavu*, 新羅ニ寇於ニ仕那ニ, *Sin-ra* commits hostilities against *Mimana*. *Hotori ni* —, to transgress the frontier, *Nippon-ki* 581.

Atara, アタラ, レ可ベキ惜ヲシムレ丨憎, N. What one is sorry to lose, dear, lamented; pitiful; scarce. *Atara* seems to be used as an exclamation. At the present time it is mostly written アツタラ, *attara*. *Atara hana wo kazega fuku*, the wind has swept away a highly prized flower. *Atara hĭto*, a lamented person. — *koto wo sĭta*, I have done lamentable things. SYN. *Osiki*.

Atarar)e, u, eru, uru, アタラレル, 中, V. PASS. To be hit. *Teppoono tama nite atarareta*, to be hit by a gun-shot. *Kazeni atarareta*, レ中風, to have caught a cold. *Siyo ni* —, *kanni* —, *dokŭni* —, *akŭni* —, レ中アタラレル暑ショニ。レ丨寒カンニ。レ丨毒ドクニ。レ丨悪アクニ, to suffer from heat, frost, poison, sickness. *Sakeni* —, レ中酒, to be stupified with *sake* (*sake wo nonde* 沈ニ酔 *suru wo ivu*). SYN. *Ataruru*.

Atarasikar)i, u, アタラシカル, V. CONTIN. of *Atarasiki*, new (*Atarasĭku aru wo ivu nari*).

Atara)sĭki, sĭku, si; sii, siu, si, アタラシキ, ADJ. 1) 新。鮮, ADJ. *Atara* is to be considered here as a metathesis of *arata*. New, fresh. *Atarasii kimono*, a new garment. — *tosi*, New-year's day. — *haru*, the beginning of spring (*Haruno hazimewo ivu*). — *uwo*, fresh fish. — *midzu*, cool water. *Atarasĭku nari*, to become new, fresh. *Atarasĭku dekita iye*, a newly built house. *Atarasĭku nai*, not new. SYN. *Arata*.

2) 惜. Lamented, dear. SYN. *Osiki*.

Atara)zi, zu; nu, アタラズ, レ不當, V. NEGAT. of *Atar)i, u*.

Atar)e, u, eru, uru, アタルヽ, 中, V. PASS. To be hit by some person or some thing. SYN. *Atarareru*.

Atari, アタリ, 傍邊, N. Nearness in space or time, about. *Yama no atari ni*, near the mountain. *Kono — ni tera wa nai ka*, is a temple here in the neighbourhood? — *wo harau*, to sweep the ground round about, make way with the sword. *Kiyo-nen* —, about last year. — *no mono*, next-door neighbours (左側人。左近人。比舎人). SYN. *Hotori*. 近キン所ジョ, *Kinziyo*. 邊ヘン, *Hen*.

Atar)i, u, ite, (Atatte), アタル, 當, V. INTR. To stand opposite any thing or any person, to face, to measure oneself with; to be exposed to; to hit anything, to turn out in the sense of becoming true, to succeed; to agree or to be equal to or to answer to. *Monni atarite ran wo uyu*, レ當テ門ニレ種ウエ蘭ランヲ,

he plants flowers opposite the gate. *Kari inu kizini ataru*, the dog stands to the pheasant. *Yezo Nipponno kita ni* —, *Yezo* faces the north of Japan. *Nan san toni* —, the mountain in the south is in front of my house. *Kumani* —, 當熊, to measure oneself with a bear. *Hi ni* —, レ向(アタル)火(ヒ), to be exposed to the fire; to warm oneself. *Kaze ni* —, to be exposed to the wind. *Sĭyo-sitsŭ* (暑(ショ)濕(シツ))*ni atarisi kai-ko*, silk-worms which have been exposed to heat and damp. *Hino ataru tokoro*, 日當所, a spot reached by the sunbeams. *Yaga matoni atatta*, the arrow has hit the mark. *Uranaiga atatta*, the prediction is fulfilled. *Yamaga atatta*, the speculation has succeeded. *Sibai ga atatta*, the play has had success. *Watakŭsi no atama wa anohĭto no kata ni ataru*, my head reaches to his shoulders. *Watakŭsi ni wa itoko ni ataru*, for me, he is as much as a cousin. *Nippon no guwanzitsŭ wa sai-yau no ni gŭwatsŭ zĭyu go nitsi ni ataru*, the New-year's day in Japan answers to the 15th day of the 2nd month of the western nations. *Sono tokini atatte ranga okoru*, troubles arose at that time. *Hiru ni atatte*, towards noon. *Hosini ataru*, it goes as well as could be wished for. *Ki-nin no maye de sonna koto wo iidasitara sitsurei ni atarimasu*, to say such a thing to a gentleman is equal to rudeness, Satow.

Atari-atari, アタリアタリ, ADV. Here and there. SYN. *Atsi-kotsi. Soko-koko.*

Atari-av)i, u, アタリアフ, V. INTR., V. **Atav)i, u.**

Atari-hadzure, アタリハヅレ, 中外, N. Hit and miss, success and failure.

Atari-hotorí, アタリホトリ, VULG., N. Something adjacent. SYN. *Atari-tonari.*

Atari-maye, アタリマヘ, 當前, 自然, N. As it should be, according to the natural and moral law; usually. *Midzu no simoye nagareru atarimaye da*, it is natural for water to flow downwards. *Karita kanewo kayesu no wa — da*, borrowed money ought to be returned. — *no kimono*, clothes such as are usually worn. SYN. *Tsune.* 當然(タウゼン), *Too-zen.*

Atari-m)i, iru, アタリミル, V. TR. To try.

Atari na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アタリナキ, ADJ. Incomparable. SYN. *Hi-rui naki.*

Atari-tonari, アタリトナリ, VULG., V. **Atari-hotori.**

Atas)i, u, uru, アタスル, 寇, V.INTR. To commit hostilities; to oppose (*Ikihovi tsuyoku ataruwo ivu*). *Koorai nisi va Riyoo-tou ni atasi minami Hakŭ-sai wo okasu*, Corea commits hostilities in the west against *Liao-tung*, and in the south violates the territory of *Pĕ-tsi. Wareni atasuru monototemo ni-*

kumi sutsuru koto naku, we must not despise our opponents.

Atataka, アタヽカ, 暖, ADJ. Warm. — *naru*, *na*, warm. *Atataka naru tsi*, warm blood. *Atataka naru ten-ki*, warm weather. *Atataka ni naru*, to become warm. SYN. *Nukutoi*.

Atataka)ki, ku, si, アタヽカキ, ADJ. Warm.

Atatake, アタヽケ, 温餅, N. Warm rice-cake.

Atatamari, アタヽマリ, N. Warmth. *Atatamariga nuketa*, it has grown cold.

Atatamar)i, u, アタヽマル, 燠, V. INTR. To be warm (used by preference of bodily warmth). VULGO *Attamar)i, u*.

Atatam)e, u, erŭ, uru, アタヽメル, 煖。温, V. TR. To make warm. *Kuimonowo hini atatameru*, to warm food on the fire. *Tsuketaru tanewo hino katavara nite* —, to warm by a fire rice-seed that has been set to steep. *Hiwo taite heya wo* —, to light a fire and warm the room. *Kai-ko wo* —, to sit on eggs.

Atatame-oke, アタヽメオケ, N. A vessel filled with hot water, which is placed in the mash-tub to promote fermentation.

Atatame-sim)e, u, uru, アタヽメシムル, レ令煖, V. CAUSAT. To have warmed.

Atatam)i, u, アタヽム, V. INTR. To grow warm.

Ata-tamura, アタヽムラ, 賊黨, N. A band of robbers (*Ata-bito no tamuro* 屯 *site aru wo ivu*).

Ata-utsi, アタウチ, VULG., N. Revenge, talio (君父兄弟 *nado no ata wo mukuyuru wo ivu*, requital on the enemies of the lord, the master, the brother &c.). SYN. *Kataki utsi*. 復讐, *Fuku-siu*.

Atavanu, アタハヌ, V. **Atavaz)i, u.**

Atavas)i, u, アタハス, V. CAUSAT. of *Atav)i, u*. A polite expression for sexual intercourse (男女交合スルヲイフ敬語ナリ).

Atavaz)i, u, アタハズ, 不能。不克, V. NEGAT. of *Atav)i, u*. Not to be done, to be impossible, preceded by *koto*. *Wasururu koto atavazu*, one cannot forget. *Naki koto* —, レ不レ能無, it is impossible that it should not be there, SYN. *Kanarazu aru*, it must be here, *Totte nokeru kotowa naranŭ*, it must not be left out. *Tsui ye naki koto* —, レ不レ能レ無弊, it must be brought to an end.

Atave, アタヘ, N. 1) 與. Gift, present. *Tenno atave*, a boon of Heaven. SYN. *Sadzuke*.

2) The bodies in a family-grave (姓ノ戸カバ子).

Atav)e, u, eru, uru (*Atôru*), アタヘル, 與, V. TR. To give. *Koziki ni zeniwo atavuru*, to give coppers to the beggar. *Takani yewo* —, to feed

the hawk. SYN. *Sadzukeru. Tsukavasu. Yaru.*

Ata)vi, i, アタヒ, 直, N., CONTR. of *Ate*, 當; to fit and *avi* 合, together. According to the *Wa-gun no siwori* CONTR. of *Ate* and *Kai* 易, to barter, to buy. The price, value (*Mono no siro nari*). *Ataiwa ikura*, what is the price? — *nasi*, of no value, or inestimable. — *wo ge-ziki* (下ゲ直ジキ) *ni sadamuru*, to lower the price. 春霄一刻直千金, an hour of spring-fog is worth a thousand gold-pieces (a peck of March-dust is worth its weight in gold, ENGL. PROV.). *Atavi naki takara*, a thing of inestimable value. SYN. *Ne. Nedan.*

Ata)vi, vu; i, u, アタフ. 1) V. INTR. To be feasible, possible. SYN. *Atari-av)i, u.*

2) V. TR. To give. SYN. *Atav)e, uru.*

Atay)e, u, uru, eru, アタユル, V. **Atav)e, eru.**

Ata-yurai, アタユラヒ, 疝病, N. A disease, causing pain in the anus and urethra.

Atazike na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アタジケナキ, 吝嗇, ADJ., VULG. Thrifty, niggard, stingy, covetous. SYN. *Mono-osimi. Yabusaka.*

Ata-zini, アタジニ, N. The death by the enemy's hand (死ルヲ寇ニ曰兵ニト).

Ate, アテ, 當, N., Probably CONTR. of *Ai*, 合, and *te* 手. What is proper; what agrees with or is equal to, equivalent; a pledge; substitute. What receives action from without and resists it, aim, object. That on which a thing depends; on which one can rely. Anvil, 石質. Chopping-block. A bucking-stone, 砧. *Waki-ate, sune-ate*, the cuisses or thigh-pieces of a coat of armour, the greaves or shin-plates. *Ate ni suru*, to aim at. *Me-ate*, 目的, the aim, object. *Toriwo ateni sĭte teppoo wo utsŭ*, to shoot at a bird. *Ate nasini yuku*, to go without (physical or moral) support. *Atega hadzureru*, that in which one places confidence fails. *Ano hĭto no ya-sokŭwa ateni naranu*, on his promises one cannot rely. *Ate ga nai*, there is nothing or nobody that can be relied on.

Ate, アテ, 高貴, N. High, noble (the opposite of *Iyasiki*, low, vulgar). Also comely. SYN. *Ate-bi. Ate-haka. Ate-yaka.*

2) 父. The head of the family, the paterfamilias.

A)te, teru; tsu, tsuru, アテル, 當。充, V. INTR. To answer to, to pass for, to serve for... *A. va B. ni atsu*, A answers to B, or A is equal to B, or A passes for B. *Tsiya sake ni atsu hana fuu-ninni atsu*, 茶ハ酒ニ當レリ。花ハ婦人ニ當ツ, tea is to me as wine, flowers are to me as girls. ... *no motsiini atsu*, serves

for the purpose of... *Sĭyo you-zi ni atsuru koto*, 諸用ヨウ事ジニ充アツルコト, that it serves for different things.

A)te, teru; tsu, tsuru, アテル, 當。充。中。點, V. TR. To bring into contact with something else (*mono wo mononi*), to apply, to lay on, to expose; to carry out, to allot; to hit; to guess, to suppose. *Kaoni tewo ateru*, to put the hands before the face. *Monosasiwo* —, the take the measure. *Hinosiwo* —, to apply the smoothing iron. *Fudokiwo harani atsuru*, to lay quilted stuffs upon the belly. *Hini* —, *kazeni* —, to expose to the sun, to the wind. *Mini atete omoi-yaru*, to apply to oneself and to think of others, I. E. to have compassion on... *Hĭtotsŭ dzutsu atete yaru*, allot to each a piece. *Ya wo mato ni ateru*, to hit the mark with the arrow. *Hotoni* —, to hit a pigeon. *Kono naka ni aru mono wo atete minasare*, guess what there is within. *Ateruwo nasu*, to guess.

Ate-ate, アテアテ, N. Proportion.

Ate-bam)i, u, アテバム, V. INTR. To look as one in love (*Iroke no ari-sau na*).

Atebi, アテビ, ADJ. Noble, majestic, comely. SYN. *Ate.*

Ateb)i, u, uru, アテブル, V. INTR. To be noble, majestic; to be comely.

Ate-bito, アテビト, N. A noble or highly important person.

Ate-bumi, アテブミ, N. A letter intended for a higher, and for politeness' sake directed to one of lower rank, begging him to communicate the contents to the former, PAGÈS. SYN. *Ate-ziyau.*

Ate-do, アテド, 當所, N. Object, aim. *Ate-do nasini yuku*, to go without any object.

Ate-dokoro, アテドコロ, V. **Ate-na.**

Atedzu, アテヅ, N. Opportunity, proper time, HEPB. *Atedzuga kadzureta*, an opportunity lost.

Ategavar)e, u, uru, アテガハル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To be allotted; to allot to oneself.

Ategavas)e, u, uru, アテガハスル, V. CAUSAT. To have allotted.

Ategavasim)e, u, uru, アテガハシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Ategaver)i, u, アテガヘル, PRÆTER. of *Ategav)i, u.* To be allotted.

Atega)vi, i, アテガヒ, 宛, N. Proportional allotment, the share. *Kuvano ategai ni kuwa fu-sokŭ* (過クワ不フ足ソク) *ari*, in the allotment of the food (to silk-worms) it happens that too much or too little is given. *Ategai-butsi*, the share of rice.

Atega)vi, vu; i, u; tte, アテカフ, 當合。充行。揃。擬作, V. TR. To allot, to serve, to allot in proportion. *Hĭtoni mono wo ategavu*, to distribute something amongst the people proportionally. *Ookika tsiisai ka ategatte miru*, to see if proportionally there is too much or too little.

Ate-haka, アテハカ, 唯妍, ADJ. Beautiful, comely (美貌之謂). SYN. *Kiya-siya.*

Ate-hakar)i, u, アテハカル, 擬, V.TR. To guess, calculate. SYN. *Ate-mauk)e, eru.*

Ate-ham)e, u, eru, アテハメル, V. TR. To destine for . . ., to make do for . . . *Kono kanewa siyakŭ-kinni ate-hamete aru*, this money is destined for the payment of debts.

Ate-ji, v. **Ate-zi**, アテジ.

Ate-jō, v. **Ate-ziyau**, アテジヤウ.

Ate-kosuri, アケコスリ, N. A hint, rebuke or censure, administered indirectly or by implication.

Ate-kosur)i, u, アテコスル, V. TR. To give hints, or side-blows.

Ate-koto, アテコト, N. Striking words, Pagès.

Ate-mauk)e, u, eru, アテマウケル, V. TR. To guess, calculate, estimate, plan. SYN. *Ate-hakar)i, u.*

Ate-me, アテメ, 當目, N. Object, aim. SYN. *Ate-do.*

Ate-mi, アテミ, VULG., N. Struggle.

Ate-mono, アテモノ, N. A hitter, a shot that hits the mark (箭ヤヲ物ニ射當ツル事ヲイヘリ).

Ate-na, アテナ, 當名, N. The name of the person addressed, written on the back of the letter, Hepb. SYN. *Ate-dokoro.*

Atenaru hito, アテナルヒト, V. **Ate-bito.**

Ate-ni, アテニ, 充, ADV. In proportion, by share. *Ikŭ-tsu ateni*, how many pieces per share? *Fŭtatsŭ ate ni*, two pieces per share. *Dora itsi-mai ate ni yare*, give each a dollar. SYN. *Dzutsu.*

Ate no kata, アテノカタ, N. The side of a tree-trunk, shone upon by the sun (*Hi no ataru kata nari*).

Ata-okona)vi, vu; i, u; tta, アテオコナフ, 當行。充丨。宛丨, V. TR. To allot, distribute. *Kerai ni tsigiyō wo ate-okonavu*, to allot a piece of land to a vassal.

Aterar)e, u, eru, アテラレル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *At)e, eru.* To be exposed, to expose oneself to . . . *Kazeni aterareru*, to be exposed to the wind.

Atesas)e, u, uru, アテサスル, V. CAUSAT. of *A)te, tsuru.* To have exposed, to have hit.

Atesim)e, u, uru, アテシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Ate-tab)i, u, アテタブ, V. TR. To grant (by a higher to a lower in rank), Pagès.

Ate-tamavar)i, u, アテタマハル, V. TR., ID.

Ate-tsŭk)e, u, eru, アテツケル, 當付。附任, V. TR. To allot, to assign, to hint at anything, to allude to any person [*Ate-kosur)i, u*]. *Hĭto ni sigoto wo ate-tsukeru*, to assign a task to a person. SYN. *Wari-tsuk)e, uru.*

Ate-yaka, アテヤカ, 貴。高貴, ADJ. Stately, majestic, highly important (人ノ威アル兒(カタチ)). *Ateyaka-na hĭto*,

a stately person; also *Ate-naru hĭto*, *Ate-naru otoko*.

Ate-zi, アテジ, 當字, N. A Chinese word used phonetically.

Ate-ziyau, アテジヤウ, V. **Ate-bumi**.

Ato, アト, 跡, N., CONTR. of *Asi*, foot, and *to*, place. The foot-track, the impress left by a thing, the scar; what is left behind, the remnant, hereditary portion; behind, after, with relation to place and time. The last (*Saki*, *tsugi*, *ato*, the first, next, last); sometimes in the sense of the other. Also: the feet, Pagès. *Asi-ato*, the foot-print. *Atowo sitavu*, to follow any one's track. —*wo bum)i*, *u*, to walk in any one's footsteps; also *Ate-tom)e*, *eru*. —*wo sagas)i*, *u*, to seek the trail. *Inuva aruzino* —*wo sitau*, the dog follows his master's footsteps. *Kizuno* —, 痕, scar. *Hare-mono no* —, the scar of a swelling. *Mino itadakini sibeno* — *ari*, on the top of the fruit is the mark of the corona. *Atowo tsukeru*, 試尾。蹤迹, to make a sign anywhere. — *wo tar)e*, *uru*, 垂跡, to leave his track behind as a god who has been on earth. *Yobai bosiga* — *wo hiku*, the shooting star leaves a trail behind. — *wo hiku*, 'to draw his track after him', to have a trail. *Sake-nomi ga* — *wo hiku*, the drunkard has not enough with one cup, he must also have the rest. *Roo-siyoowa* — *wo hiku yamai*, consumption is a disease that is transmitted to posterity. *Hĭtono atoni tats)i*, *u*, to stand behind anyone. *Hĭto no* — *ni tsuite yuku*, to go behind any one. *Sonó* —, afterwards, following. — *ni hanasĭta koto*, what has been said before. *Go-zen* — *de*, after dinner. *San-nen* —, three years ago. — *no tsŭki*, last month. — *ye yoru*, a backward movement. — *ni tsuite*, 從後, afterwards. — *ni tsudzuite*, succesively. *Toru* — *ni*, after one has taken. *Ato* 後 *no va sau* 草 *aruiwa sau-siyo* 艸書 *tomo mausite*, the other (form of writing) called *sau* or *sau-siyo*, Satow.

Ato, アト, 阿堵, PRON. This.

Ato-asi, アトアシ, VULG., N. 1) A kind of bird, Podiceps cristatus.

2) Hind legs (獸類ノ後ト足シ ヲイフ).

Ato-bara, アトバラ, 産後ト腹。兒枕痛, N. The afterpains of childbirth. Also afterpains in a figurative sense.

Ato-bara)vi, **i**, アトバラヒ, VULG., N., V. **Ato-giyome**.

Ato-be, アトベ, 跡部, N. 1) The tracker in hunting large game. SYN. 足ト見, *To-mi*.

2) Near the foot (*Asino hotori nari*).

Ato-bisari, アトビサリ, N. The larva of the ant-lion (*Nemuri-musi*). SYN. *Ari-dzi-gokŭ*. *Ari no dzi-gokŭ*. *Ato-bissari*. *Ato-zusari*. *Bebe*. *Bebekuro*. *Beko*. *Dzi-gokŭ musi*. *Kava-hori*. *Koma-koma*. *Komo-komo musi*. *Koro-tei*. *Koso-bai*.

Koto-koto. Kovo-kovo. Kubo-kubo musi. Kuru-man-siyau. Kuru-mosi. Kurŭmo uzi. Odzi-odzi. San-nen zaru. Sawo-tome. Sin-siyore. Siri-hiki-musi. Siyau-tome. Suke-suke. Suri-batsi-musi. Tan-ba musi. Tsiya-hori-musi. Tsubo-musi. Usi-ko musi. Usi-koro. Usi-musi.

Ato-bissari, アトビッサリ, V. **Ato-bisari.**

Ato-datsi, アトダチ, 跡立, N. A person standing or walking behind an other.

Ato-de, アトデ, ADV. Later, afterwards.

Ato-getsŭ, アトゲツ, 去月。前月。客月, N. Last month.

Ato-giyome, アトギヨメ, 後淨禳, N. The ceremony of purifying a house where a person has died, Hepb. SYN. *Ato-baravi.*

Ato-hara, アトハラ, V. **Ato-bara.**

Ato-hen, アトヘン, 足旁, N. The foot and side-piece of a Chinese character.

Ato-kabane, アトカバネ, N. A name transmitted to posterity.

Ato-kata, アトカタ, 跡形, N. Track, trail. *Toriwa tonde ato katamo nasi*, a bird in its flight leaves no trace behind it.

Ato-kata-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アトカタナキ, ADJ. Untraceable.

Ato-ko)vi, vu; i, u, アトコフ, V. INTR. To take care for the retreat. *Mima-nani atokoi-yorite*(跨據ヨリテ) *Kôrai ni ka-yovu*, relying upon his position in the rear, he penetrates to Corea.

Ato-koy)e, u, uru, アトコユル, V. TR. To overtake by stepping over.

Ato-mavari, アトマハリ, 後延, N. To turn backwards; FIG.: to get behind-hand, Hepb. *Ato-mawariwo suru*, to turn backwards. *Asa-newo suruto you-zi* (用事) *ga ato-mavari ni naru*, staying in bed in the morning makes the business go backwards.

Ato-me, アトメ, 迹目, N. Successor, heir; legacy. *Ato-mewo ukeru*, to take possession of an inheritance. — *wo tsugu*, to succeed a person.

Ato-modori, アトモドリ, VULG., N. Return to the old position (*Kosi-kata ve modoru wo ivu nari*).

Atomov)i, u, アトモフ, OLD JAP., V. TR. To collect a band (*Su-zin* 數人 *wo hiki-tsureru wo ivu*).

Ato-nakar)i, u, アトナカル, V. CONTIN., INTR. To be untraceable (*Monono yuku-ye sirarezude aruwo ivu nari*).

Ato-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アトナキ, レ無迹, ADJ. Trackless.

Ato-naki-koto, アトナキコト, N. A thing that has left no trace behind.

Ato-nasi-goto, アトナシゴト, N. Something trackless, untraceable.

Ato-nigiwai, アトニギワイ, 迹賑, N. A feast celebrated after a person's departure by those left behind.

Ato-nigiyakasi, アトニギヤカシ, N., ID.

Ato-nori, アトノリ, 後騎。從丨, N. The train on horseback.

Ato-osaye, アトオサヘ, VULG., N. Rear-guard, straggler.

Atora)ve, veru; ye, yuru, アトラヘル, OBSOL. for *Atsura)ye, yuru*, to order.

Atori, アトリ, N. Name of a bird. Also *Atsu-tori*.

Ato-saki, アトサキ, 後先, N. Preceding and following; past and future.

Ato-sama, アトサマ, レ于後, ADV. Backwards. *Ato-sama ye yuku, ayumu, tobu*, to go, run or fly backwards.

Ato-siki, アトシキ, 1) 迹職, ADJ. Step by step, gradually.

2) 亦式, N. Successor, heir, inheritance. SYN. *Ato-me. Ato-tsugi.*

Ato-sizar)i, u, アトシザル, 却退。逡巡。郤行。却走, V. INTR. Retreat (from fear). Also *Ato-suzar)i, u.*

Ato-sonaye, アトメナエ, 後陳。|軍, N. The rear-guard.

Ato-suzar)i, u, アトスザル, V. **Ato-sizar)i, u.**

Ato-tori, アトヽリ, N. The heir, successor.

Ato-tsugi, アトツギ, 後胤, N. The heir, successor; the last male descendant.

Ato-tsuk)e, u, uru, アトツクル, V. TR. To make an impression with the foot, to leave a foot-track behind. To note (*Monowo kaki-tsukuru wo ivu*).

Atov)e, u, uru, アトフル, 聘, V. TR. To take a woman in marriage (*Tsuma* 妻 *wo mukaveruwo ivu nari*).

Atov)e, u, uru, アトフル, OLD JAP. for *Atsurav)e, u, uru.*

Atove, アトヘ, OLD JAP. for *Atsurave.*

Ato)vi, vu; i, u, アトフ, VULG. for *Atav)e, u, uru.*

Ato-zisar)i, u, アトジサル, V. **Ato-sizar)i, u.**

Ato-zonaye, アトゾナヘ, V. **Ato-sonaye.**

Ato-zusari, アトズサリ, V. **Ato-bisari.**

Ato-zusar)i, u, アトズサル, V. **Ato-suzar)i, u.**

Atsi, アチ, 彼方, ADV. There.

Atsi-kotsi, アチコチ, 彼地此地。遠近。東風西風, ADV. There and here. *Atsi-kotsi aruk)i, u*, to go to and fro. Also *Attsi-kottsi.*

Atsira, アチラ, ADV. Elsewhere.

Atsiwai, アチハイ, V. **Adzivavi.**

惡ア氣キ, *At-ki.* Bad breath (*Yokaranu iki nari*).

壓ア倒タヲス, *At-tau-su.* To throw anyone down (*Hito wo ot-tawosu*). *Yomi* and *Koye* play here together. SYN. *Osi-tavus)i, u. Ot-tsubus)i, u.*

Atpare, アツパレ, V. **Appare.**

Atsu, アツ, 暑, N. Heat (only used in compounds).

Atsu, アツ, 厚, N. The idea of thick (only used in compounds).

A)tsu, tsuru, アツル, V. **Ateru.**

Atsu-atsu-to, アツアツト, ADV. Very coarse. Very warm, Pagès.

Atsu-bai, アツバヒ, 熱灰, N. Warm ashes.

Atsu-botta)ki, i, アツボッタキ, v. **Atsu-buteki.**

Atsu-busuma, アツブスマ, 厚衾, N. A thick quilted coverlet.

Atsu-bute)ki, i, アツブテキ, 厚太, VULG., ADJ. Thick and coarse. SYN. *Atsu-bottai.*

Atsudzi, アツヂ, N., v. **Abura-na.**

Atsu-gai, アツガイ, 厚飼, N. Ample food, that the silk-worm receives in its last days; *Osana-gai* is the scanty food of the first time.

Atsu-gami, アツガミ, 厚紙, N. A sort of heavy, coarse paper.

Atsu-gan, アツガン, 熱燗, N. Hot *sake*, Hepb.

Atsu-gi, アツギ, 厚着。｜衣。重綿, VULG., N. Thick warm clothing.

Atsu-ginu, アツギヌ, 厚絹, N. Thick woven stuffs.

Atsui, アツイ, v. **Atsuki.**

Atsu-ita, アツイタ, N. 1) 繒. A sort of thick silk-stuff.

2) 厚板. Thick boards.

3) A legumen, Phaseolus bifida Sieb.

Atsukai, アツカイ, v. **Atsukavi.**

Atsukama)siki; **sikŭ**, **si**, アツカマシキ, ADJ. Daring, undaunted, impudent.

Atsukari, アツカリ, v. **Adzukari.**

Atsukar)i, u, アツカル, v. CONTIN. To be continually hot.

Atsukava-dzura, アツカハヅラ, 厚皮面, N. 'Thick-skinned face', harsh impudent features.

Atsukavar)e, u, uru, アツカハレル, v. PASS., and REFLEX. To be arranged, mediated (*Hitoni tori-atsukavareruwo ivu nari*). Also: to be tractable; to agree to (*Waga onodzukara monoya kotono atsukavareruwo ivu nari*). *Kono hĭto yoku atsukavaru*, this man is very tractable.

Atsukavas)e, u, uru, アツカハスル, v. CAUSAT. To have a thing arranged (*Hitowo sĭte mono wo tori atsukavaseru wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Atsukavasim)e, uru.*

Atsukava)siki, **siku**, **si**; **sii**, **siu**, **si**, アツカハシキ, ADJ. 1) Looking heat (*Atsuki* 暑 *samawo ivu nari*).

2) Disposed to mediate.

Atsukavasim)e, u, uru, アツカハシムル, v. CAUSAT., v. **Atsukavas)e**, u, uru.

Atsuka)vi, i, アツカヒ, 和論, N. Mediation, arrangement, negotiation. *Nippon to san-kan to no atsukai no koto wo totonou*, the negotiation between Japan and the three states is being carried on.

Atsuka)vi, **vu**; **i**, **u**; **tte**, アツカフ, 扱, v. TR. To treat; to mediate. *Hĭtowo nengoroni atsukavu*, 人ヲ懇扱, to treat others kindly. *Tora-ninwo yavaraká ni* —, to treat the prisoners mildly. *Ken-kuwawo atsukatte nakawo naosu*, to settle a quarrel and reestablish the good understanding. SYN. *Hakarav)i, u.*

Atsukav)i, u, アツカフ, v. INTR. To be feverish (*Mini netsŭ arite nayamu wo ivu nari*).

Atsukavi-gusa, アツカヒグサ, 菊ギク, VULG., N. The aster.

Atsukavi-nin, アツカヒニン, 扱人, VULG., N. Negotiator, mediator, umpire.

Atsu-ke, アツケ, N. 1) 熱氣。中暑. Heat. *Atsuke wo saku utsuva*, the fan which keeps off the heat.

2) Cholera morbus, Hepb.

Atsuke)ki, ku, si, アツケキ, 暑, ADJ., v. **Atsu)ki.**

Atsu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アツキ, 暑。熱, ADJ. Hot. Feverish. *Atsuki hi*, a hot day. — *natsu*, a hot summer. *Mi no atsuki*, the heat of the body. — *wo toru*, to take something warm. *Atsuku ar)i, u*, of *atsukar)i, u*, to be hot. — *nar)i, u*, to grow hot. — *suru*, to make hot. SYN. *Atsuke)ki.*

Atsu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アツキ, 厚, ADJ. Thick, coarse, in opposition to *Usuki*, thin; FIG. large, ample. *Atsuki kava*, a thick skin, bark, crust. — *ita*, thick boards. — *sĭyo-motsĭ*, a thick book. — *hoo-bi*, a generous reward. *Panwo atsuku kiru*, to cut thick slices of bread. *Atsuku nai kami*, thin paper. *Atsuku kokoro-sas)i, u*, 篤志, to will firmly. *Kon-sinwo atsuusu*, 懇コン親シンヲ厚アツウス, to make the friendship closer.

Atsukuru)siki, siku, si; sii, siu, si, アツクルシキ, ADJ. Feverish (*Atsukute* 熱 *kurusiki samawo ivu nari*).

Atsumaras)e, u, uru, アツマラス ル, v. CAUSAT. To bring together (*Hitowo site atsumaraseruwo ivu nari*).

Atsumarasim)e, uru, アツマラシム ル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Atsumareru, アツマレル, PRÆTER. of *Atsumar)i, u*. To be assembled, to be together (*Atsumarite aru wo ivu nari*).

Atsumari, アツマリ, 集, N. An assembly, a gathering.

Atsumar)i, u, アツマル, 集。聚, v. INTR., CONTIN. To be assembled, to be together. To assemble, to come together (*Onodzukara monono atsumaru woivu nari*). *Sibaiwo mini hito ga atsumaru*, the public are assembled to see the play. *Sai atsumareba sunavatsi tami sanzu sai sanzureba sunavatsi tami* —, 財聚則民散。財散則民聚, the accumulation of wealth is the way to scatter the people; and the letting it be scattered (among them) is the way to collect the people, *Ta-hiŏ*, 10. 9. SYN. *Kozoru. Muragaru. Tsudovu. Yoru.*

Atsum)e, u, eru, uru, アツム ル, 集, v. TR. To collect, to bring together, 聚. *Takarawo atsumuru*, to collect treasures. *Isagowo atsumete tau to su*, レ聚沙レ爲塔タフ, he gets sand together and makes a pagoda of it. *Hanawo* —, to collect flowers. SYN. *Matomeru. Yoseru.*

Atsume-jiru, v. **Atsume-ziru**, アツメジル.

Atsume-ni, アツメニ, N. Food, composed of different ingredients, Pagès.

Atsumerar)e, u, uru, アツメラル、, v. PASS., and REFLEX. To be collected (*Hito ni mono wo atsumerareru wo ivu nari*). To assemble (*Waga onodzukara atsumerareruwo ivu nari*).

Atsumesas)e, u, uru, アツメサスル, v. CAUSAT. To make collect.

Atsumesim)e, u, uru, アツメシムル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Atsume-ziru, アツメジル, 骨董羹, N. Soup of meat and greens.

Atsu-mono, アツモノ, 羹, N. Warm soup of greens and meat (菜肉ヲ煮タル湯(スヒモ)ノヲフイ). *Atsumono to su*, to make soup of something. Enc. 51. 28, v SYN. *Nimono. Otsuyu. Siru.*

Atsŭmori-sau, アツモリサウ, N. A sort of plant, Cypripedium, Thumb. flora. p. 36.

Atsu-mugi, アツムギ, N. Hot macaroni.

Atsurave, アツラヘ, 誂, N. The order to make, or to furnish something. *Atsuraye-mono*, ordered goods. *O —no sina ga Yedo kara dekite kimasŭta*, the goods ordered by you have arrived from *Yedo. Hokano hĭtono — da kara urare-masenŭ*, as it has been ordered by others I cannot sell it to you. — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order. SYN. 註文(チウモン), *Tsiu-mon.*

Atsura)ve, vu, veru, vuru; ye, yu, yuru, アツラヘル, 誂, v. TR. To order something, to charge with something (*Hitoni monowo* —). *Sigoto* (or *Sei-sakŭ*)*wo atsurayeru*, to charge with a labour. *Tsukuye wo dai-ku ni atsuraveru*, to order a table of a cabinet-maker. OLD JAP. *Atorave*, *Atove.*

Atsuraverar)e, u, uru, アツラヘラル、, v. PASS. To be ordered.

Atsuravesas)e, u, eru, uru, アツラヘサスル, v. CAUSAT. To have ordered, to have charged with.

Atsuravesim)e, u, uru, アツラヘシムル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Atsurave-tsuk)e, u, uru, アツラヘツクル, v. TR. To charge a person with anything. SYN. *Atsurave-ivi-tsukeru.*

Atsuraye, v. **Atsurave,** アツラヘ.

Atsur)e, u, uru, アツルい, 暑, VERB. To be very warm.

Atsuru, アツル, v. **Ateru.**

Atsusa, アツサ, 暑, N. The degree of heat.

Atsusa, アツサ, 厚, N. Thickness.

Atsu-serar)e, eru, アツセラレル, v. PASS. of *Atsu-s)i, uru.*

Atsu-s)i, u, uru, アツスル, PR. *Assuru*, 壓, v. TR. To crush.

Atsu)siki, siku, si, アツシキ, ADJ. To look like a fever-patient.

Atsusir)e, u, uru, アツシルい, v. INTR. To be emaciated by fever.

Atsu-sugir)i, u, アツスギル, v. INTR. To be too hot.

Atsu-tori, アツトリ, N. The pigeon. SYN. *Atori.*

Atsu-usu, アツウス, N., OBS. for *Hiki-usu*, a hand-mill.

Atsu-wata, アツワタ, N. Thick, wadded stuffs.

Atsu-wata-ire, アツワタイレ, VULG., N. A thick wadded garment.

Atsu-yau, アツヤウ, 厚様, N. A thick sort of paper.

Atsu-yen-za, アツエンザ, 厚圓坐, N. A thick round cushion.

Atsu-yu, アツユ, N. Hot water.

Atsu)i, yu, yuru, アツユル, V. INTR. To be seriously ill (*Yamaino omoritaruwo ivu nari*).

Attamaru, アッタマル, VULG., V. **Atatamar)i, u.**

Attara, アッタラ, VULG., V. **Atara.**

Attara, アッタラ, VULG. for *Aritaraba*, if there has been.

Atte, アッテ, CONTR. of *Arite.*

Atto, アット, EXCLAM. indicative of sudden surprise, Hepb.

Atto-koyuru, アットコユル, V. TR. To step over (*Matagi koyeruwo ivu nari*).

Attou-suru, アットウスル, 壓倒, VERBUM. To defeat any one by deeds or words, Hepb.

Attsi, アッチ, V. **Asŏko.**

Attsi-kottsi, アッチコッチ, VULG., V. **Atsi-kotsi.**

奥義, *Au-gi*, V. | オク | ギ, *Okŭ-gi.*

鸚鵡, *Au-mu.* The parrot. Also | アフ | ム, *Avu-mu.*

| アウ | ム螺ガヒ, *Au-mu-gai.* A shell, Tridacna, so called on account of its resemblance to a parrot's head, Enc. 47. 17, V. (according to Herklots). SYN. *Fumetsu. Kutsibeni.*

鸚アウ | ム 菜サイ, *Au-mu-sai.* Spinach, Spinacea oleracea.

鶯アウ 粟ゾク 殻コク, *Au-zokŭ-kokŭ.* Opium capsules, Hepb.

Au, アウ, V. **Avu.**

Au-au to, アウアウト, 快 |, ADV. Gloomy, melancholy, dejected in spirits, Hepb. *Kokoro au-au to site tanosimazu*, he is gloomy and feels unhappy. SYN. *Utsu-utsu.*

Ava, アハ, 粟, N. Millet, Panicum italicum. *Ava no kuni*, the 'millet-country', 阿波ノ國, on the island of *Si-kok'*.

Avabi, アハビ, 鰒, N. The Haliotis tuberculata or sea-ear. *Hosi-* or *Kusi-awabi*, the dried flesh of it, considered a dainty.

Avabi-gara, アハビガラ, 石决明。千里光。九孔螺, N. The shell of the sea-ear, mother- of-pearl, with which Japan-work is inlaid. SYN. *Ama-gai.*

Avabi-kai, アハビカイ, VULG., ID.

Avabo, アハボ, N. A sort of plant, Pityrosperma biternatum S. & Z., (ranunculacea). SYN. *Midzu-fude.*

Avabu, アハブ, 粟生, N. Producing millet. SYN. *Ava-da.*

Ava-da, アハダ, 粟田, N. Millet-field.

Avade, アハデ, V. **Avazu.**

Ava-gai, アハガイ, N. Millet-porridge.

Ava-gara, アハガラ, N. 1) 粟殻. Millet-bran.

2) A sort of fish.

Avai, アハイ, N. The space between two things, between. *Yamano avaino mitsi*, a road between the mountains.

Avai, アハイ, V. **Avavi**.

Ava-itsigo, アハイチゴ, 懸鉤子, N. A shrub, Rubus palmatus.

Ava-ivi, アハイヒ, N. Boiled millet. SYN. *Ava-mesi*.

Ava)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アハキ, 淡, ADJ. Faint, tasteless; having a slight taste. *Irono avaki*, colourless. *Adzino* —, tasteless. *Umi va sivohayuku kava avasi*, Sea-water is salt, river-water is tasteless. SYN. *Avasiki*.

Ava-maki, アハマキ, 鵐鳩, N. The name of a sort of bird. SYN. *Fufu-tori*. *Kakko*, Enc. 43. 2, v.

Ava-mesi, アハメシ, V. **Ava-ivi**.

Ava-motsi, アハモチ, 粟餅, N. Cake made of millet and rice.

Avamu, Avan, アハム。アハン, FUT. of *Av)i, u*.

Avanu, アハヌ, V. **Avazu**.

Avare, アハレ, 哀, N. Compassion. *Avare wo moyosu*, to feel compassion. — *ni omou*, ID. — *naru*, lamentable. — *narukana*, 哀哉, what a pity! SYN. *Avaremi*. 不ノ便ビン, *Fu-bin*.

Avare, アハレ, EXCLAM. expressing compassion, or entreaty. *Avare inotsi bakariwo tasuke-tamaye*, only spare my life!

Avar)e, u, eru, アハレル, 被逢, V. PASS. of *Av)i, u*. To be met.

Avaremar)e, u, uru, アハレマルヽ, V. PASS. of *Avarem)i, u*. *Avaremaruru hĭto*, レ可憐人, a man to be pitied.

Avaremi, アハレミ, 憐。慈。哀, N. Compassion; mercy. *Avaremino fukui hĭto*, a person of great compassion. SYN. *Avare*.

Avare)mi, mu, nde, アハレム, 憐, V. TR. To have compassion; to have mercy. *Fu-kau* (不幸) *naru hĭtowo avaremu*, to have compassion on the unfortunate. *Avarende i-siyokŭwo atayeru*, to give clothing and food from compassion. . . . *kotowo avaremu besi*, it is to be lamented that . . . SYN. *Itavasiku omov)i, u*.

Avare-na, アハレナ, ADJ. Exciting compassion.

Avasar)e, u, uru, アハサルヽ, レ被合, V. PASS. of *Avas)i, u*. To be joined together. *Hĭtotsŭni yui-avasaretaru mono*, something that is bound together.

Avase, アハセ, 袷, N. An upper-garment without lining, worn in summer, Enc. 28. 5, v. Also *Avaseno kinu*, — *no koromo*.

Avas)e, u, uru, アハスル, 合。併。配。給, V. CAUSAT. of *Av)i, u*. To unite, to pair; to press on, to rub on, to mix; to make agree; to make meet; to hiss on. *Monowo fŭtatsŭni avasuru*, 併, to pair two things. *Mewo*

otoko ni avasuru, 配, to match a girl. *Tewo* —, レ合手ヲ, to put the hands together (for praying). *Kokorowo* —, to unite hearts. *Kusuriwo* —, to mix a draught. *Kami-soriwo* —, to set a razor (viz *to-isini* —, on a hone). *Teu-si* (調子)*wo* —, to tune (a musical instrument). *Monowo monoto* —, 合, to make one agree with the other. *Monowo* —, 苟ク合, to arrange, to make acceptable (*Kini iru yauni ivu*). *Meto mewo* —, to look any one in the face. *Ano hĭto ni avasete kudasare*, please introduce me to him. *Yariwo* —, to cross spears, I. E. to fight man to man. *Takawo kizini* —, to show the pheasant to the hawk. *Tsikarawo* —, レ勠力, to join the strengths; also to wrestle. *Tsikarawo avasete kokorowo hĭtotsŭ ni su*, レ勠力ヲレ一ツニス心ヲ, to join hands and hearts. *Seiwo* —, レ合勢, to assemble troops. *Riyau-zinwo mesite tsikarawo awase-tamavu*, the prince invites the two men and makes them wrestle together. *Nivadoriwo* —, to set cocks a-fighting.

Compounded with a previous verb in the radical form, *avas)e*, *uru* expresses the idea of 'to join together'.

Yui-avasuru, 結合, to bind together. *Hĭtotsŭ ni osi-avasuru*, to press together.

Avase-do, アハセド, 砥。黄ト。越ト, N. A whetstone.

Avase-gaki, アハセガキ, N. *Kaki*-fruits boiled in water, Pagès.

Avase-gau, アハセガウ, 甲煎, N. A sort of shell.

Avase-gusuri, アハセグスリ, 合薬, N. Medicinal mixture.

Avase-ito, アハセイト, 線。双ト, N. Double-twisted silk-thread. SYN. *Futago-ito*.

Avase-kura, アハセクラ, 校倉, N. A warehouse with double walls.

Avase-me, アハセメ, 合目, N. A joint or seam.

Avaserar)e, u, eru, アハセラレル, 被合, V. PASS. of *Avaseru*. To be joined together.

Avas)i, u, アハス, 合。配, V. INTR. To assemble (*Midzukara monomo avase wo ivu nari*).

Avasiki, アハシキ, ADJ., OBSOL., V. **Ava)ki, ku, si.**

Ava-sima, アハシマ, 粟嶋, N. The millet-island.

Ava-tsuge, アハツゲ, 蟭螟, N. In *Ohosumi* the name of a big sort of locust. SYN. *Hata-hata*.

Avau, アハウ, PR. *Avō*, 阿呆。呆子。ト漢。癡人, VULG., N. A blockhead (*Oroka-naru hito wo ivu*). *Avau wo ivu*, to say stupid things. *Avau)ni*, *nari*, *naru*, *na*, to be stupid. — *na mono*, a dunce. — *na koto*, stupidity. SYN. *Abau*, *Aboo*. *Baka*. *Oroka*.

Avau-dori, アハウドリ, 信天翁, VULG., N. The name of a bird.

Avau-ge na, アハウゲナ, ADJ. Stupid. *Avau-geni*, ADV.

Avau-mono, アハウモノ, N. A fool proud of himself (*Midzukara yominzuru mono nari*, 自好者).

Avaura)sĭki, sikŭ, si; i, u, i, アハウラシキ, 阿呆敷。阿房敷, VULG., ADJ. Having a stupid appearance (*Oroka naru samawo ivu*). *Avaurasĭki hĭto*, a foolish person. — *koto*, folly. *Mono wo avaurasiku tori-atsukavu*, to treat a thing in a stupid manner. Also *Avorasiki*.

Avaya, アハヤ, 吐嗟, EXCLAM. expressing astonishment.

Avayaka, アハヤカ, ADJ. Delicate or mild in taste or flavour, Hepb.

Avazar)i, u, アハザル, V. NEGAT., CONTIN. of *Ava)zi, u*. Not to be connected with . . .; not to answer to or to be fit for . . . *Imada avazaru hĭto*, 未逢人, a person with whom one does not converse. *Kai-ko ni — tsutsi*, a soil not suited to silk-culture.

Ava)zi, zu, de, アハズ, 不逢, V. NEGAT. of *Av)i, u*. Not to meet; not to answer to . . . *Avazu ni kayeru*, to turn back without meeting. SYN. *Avanŭ*.

Ave, アヘ, 饗, N. A banquet. Also *Aye*.

Av)e, u, uru, アフル, V. TR. 1) 堪. To bear, to endure.

2) To accomplish (*Mono kotowo sei* 成 *suwo ivu nari*).

Av)e, u, uru, アフル, V. TR. To join together, to make agree (*Avaseru wo ivu nari*). To mix, to blend (*Mono wo tori-avase-mazeruwo ivu nari*). To make a feast (*Monowo tori-avasete furumavuwo ivu nari*, collecting various things to make a feast).

Av)e, u, uru, アフル, 敢, V. TR. To act forcibly (*Mono kotowo sivite suruwo ivu nari*).

Av)e, u, uru, アフル, V. TR. To drive on with a whip (*Mŭma wo awori-susumeruwo ivu*). Also *Awor)i, u*.

Aveg)i, u, アヘグ, 喘, V. INTR. To pant, to be out of breath, to be breathless. *Ayeide hasiru*, to trot panting. Also *Ayeg)i, u*.

Avegi-arik)i, u, アヘギアリク, V. INTR. To run panting (*Iki-davasiku arukuwo ivu nari*).

Avegi-madov)i, u, アヘギマドフ, V. INTR. To be breathless with astonishment (*Ikiwo kirite magotsukuwo ivu nari*).

Ave-mono, アヘモノ, 韲。和物, N. A food prepared principally with greens and vinegar. SYN. *Ave-tsukuri*.

Ave-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヘナキ, 無敢レ, ADJ. Without courage, without energy; weakly, brittle (*Mono no moroki koto ni iveri*, is said of the brittleness of a thing).

Avenŭ, アヘヌ, V. **Avezu**.

Ave-nuk)i, u, アヘヌク, V. TR. To string together (*Monowo tori-avasete tsuranukuwo ivu nari*).

Averi, アヘリ, PRÆTER. of *Av)i, u*, to meet. *Tsumi ni averi*, he has become criminal.

Ave-sira)vi, vu; i, u, アヘシラフ, v. TR. To receive a person well (*Hito wo motenasu wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Ai-satsŭ suru.*

Ave-tatsi-bana, アヘタチバナ, N. A large sort of orange with a thick rind. SYN. *Atsu-tatsibana. Kunenbo.*

Avete, アヘテ, GERUND. of *Av)e, eru*, with the signification of 1) 敢. Full of energy, undaunted, bold. *Aveteva isami susunde kotowo nasuwo ivu nari*, *Avete* means going forwards bravely to do a thing. *Avete monowo sivite suru wo ivu nari*, to do a thing fearlessly. *Avete ko)vi, vu; i, u*, 敢請, to ask boldly. —-*s)i, u, uru*, 敢爲。忍テ爲, dare do. *Hakarazaru kotowo — senya*, will he venture not to consider this? — *iru koto yurusazu*, I dare not let you in. — *kitarazu*, he dares not come. — *kotowari ivanu*, 敢不亂, he dares not say his opinion. SYN. *Osi-tsukete.*

2) 肯. Consenting [*Avetetova tokŭ-sin*(得心)*site uke-gavu nari*].

Ave-tsuki, アヘツキ, 韲杯, N. The basin in which *avemono* is put (*Ave-monowo iruru utsuva nari*).

Ave-tsukuri, アヘツクリ, 膾, v. **Ave-mono.**

Avez)i, u, アヘズ, v. NEGAT. of *Av)e, eru*. レ不堪. Not to endure, unable to suffer (*Motsi-kotavenŭ. Kora-verarenŭ*). レ不能. Not to be completed, not to be able (*Si-avasenŭ. De-kinŭ. Atavazu*). *Seki-avezu*, unable to restrain oneself. *Namida wo seki-—*, cannot repress his tears. *Tori-—*, without waiting to take, or to do a thing, I. E. immediately. *Ivi-—*, without finishing speech. *Omoi-—*, without thinking further on it. *Nagare-—*, without flowing farther.

A)vi, i, アヒ, 1) 合, N. Union, bond, marriage. *Kokorono avi*, union of souls.

2) 相. Prefix to a verb, expressing a coöperation or reciprocity (兩方ヘ取合テ云コトバニ), LAT. co —. In the epistolary style and in courteous conversation it is also used as a prefix for the sake of elegance, without having particular influence on the signification of the verb.

A)vi, i, アヒ, 間, N. Interval, space between; the pause in a play, the intermediate act; the prologue; free-time, vacation; the connection between two things, the mutual relation. *Yamano aini*, between mountains. *Ai no yama*, the mountain lying between. *Hano aini*, between the teeth. *Tai-ai*, 當間, at present, now. *Aiwo — ivu*, to recite the prologue. *Fuu-fu aiga warui*, the union between man and

wife is bad, they are on no good terms with each other. SYN. *Avida. Ma. Naka.*

Avi, アヒ, N., VULG. for *Aviro*, the tame duck.

A)vi, vu; Ai, Au (PR. *Ō*); *Avute*, *Aute* (PR. *Ōte*), アフ, V. INTR. To fit, to answer to; to agree to, to be fit for a thing; to please; to marry. *Zau-ri asi ni avu*, the shoe fits the foot. *Kono ha-ori wa watákŭsi ni yoku ai-masŭ*, this upper-garment fits me well. *Wari-fuga* —, the two halves of the seal fit together. *Oya ko nanori* —, the names of parents and children agree together. *Kono kotoba watakusi no kokoro ni* —, that speech pleases me. Grafted on the root of a preceding verb, *Avi*, *Ai*, answers to our adverb together. *Kobŭne ni nori-ai* (乗合), to sail together in one boat; also *Avi-nori.*

A)vi, vu; Ai, Au (PR. *Ō*); *Avute*, *Aute* (PR. *Ōte*), アフ, 逢, V. INTR. To meet, to approach, to get into, to find. *Hito ni avu*, ㇾ逢人。ㇾ遭人。ㇾ遇人。ㇾ値人, to meet a person. *Yume no utsi de avuta*, I have met him in the dream. *Yoi tokini mairi-oota*, I have come in time. *Aki ni avute*, towards autumn. *Toki ni avute*, by the time that... *Too-tsiu de ame ni avuta*, on the way a shower overtook him. *Nan-gini avu*, to get into difficulties. *Hidoi-meni avu*, to experience hard treatment. *Oota ka* (*Atta ka*?), have you met with it, have you found it? *Tsumini averi*, ㇾ逢(アヘリ)罪(ツミニ), he has come to crime.

Avi-adzuka)ri, ru, tte, アヒアヅカル, 相關, V. INTR. To have mutual interest (*Dotsirayemo tori-avu*).

Avi-aravas)i, u, アヒアラハス, V. TR. To reveal together.

Avi-atsumar)i, u, アヒアツマル, V. INTR. To assemble.

Avi-avare)mi, mu, nde (*Ai-avareōde*), アヒアハレム, V. TR. To have compassion.

Avi-avas)e, u, uru, アヒアハスル, V. TR. To unite, to agree.

Avi-av)i, u, アヒアフ, 相逢, V. INTR. To meet one another; to suit each other.

Avi-avini, アヒアヒニ, ADV. 1) 間々. Now and then, here and there.

2) 合々. Together, mutual.

Avi-ba, アヒバ, 相庭, N., CONTR. of *Avi-niva*. A dining-place (饗食庭). A family-name. Also *Abiba.*

Avi-ban, アヒバン, 相番, N. Circulating guards who meet each other.

Avi-biki, アヒビキ, 相引, N. Mutual retreat. *Avi-biki no tatakai*, an undecided battle. *Nivadorino* —, stopping the cock-fight.

Avi-bik)i, u, アヒビク, 交綏, V. TR. To draw back on both sides.

Avi-biki-suru, アヒビキスル, V. INTR.

To go backwards and forwards, to stream to and fro' as the water in a strait.

Avi-bore, アヒボレ, N. Mutual affection.

Avi-bor)e, u, eru, uru, アヒボル、, 相惚, V. INTR. To be in love with each other.

Avi-bou, アヒボウ, 相棒, N. The fellow-bearer of a sedan-chair.

Avi-bu-giyau, アヒブギヤウ, 合奉行, N. Inspectors who relieve one another by turns.

Avi-chigai, v. **Avi-tsigai**, アヒチガヒ.

Avida, アヒダ, 間, N., CONTR. of *Avi no kata* (*Avi-nata*, *Avi-nda*), the joining space, in opposition to *Hima*, the dividing space. The space between, interval. Used as a conjunction with the signification of whilst, so long as; whereas. *Itsi ri no avida*, or *no hodo*, a mile's distance. *Yama to yama no aida*, the space between two mountains. *Kono aida*, *sono aida*, between this, between that; meanwhile. *Sŭkosi no aida*, a short while. *Yohodono aida*, 多時, a long time. *Hĭto tokino aida*, an hour's time, within the hour. *Oya kono aida warui*, the connection between parents and children is bad, they live on no good terms. *Issiyoo* (一ショウ 生) *no aida utawomo yo-mi-tamavu*, all his life he reads poems even. *Tada siyaubaiwo nasu aida ni nomi tou riu suru kotowo u-besi*, as long as people carry on trade, they may tarry. *Mausikeru aida*, whilst, or as I have said. *Kon-seki tsumi okŭri sooroo aida*, as I send away the goods this evening. SYN. *Ma. Naka.* 間カン。ゲン, *Kan. Gen.*

Avi-dachi, v. **Avi-datsi**, アヒダチ.

Avida-gara, アヒダガラ, 間柄, VULG., N. Kinsfolk; relations. SYN. *Tsudzuki.* 親シン類ルイ, *Sin-rui.*

Avida-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒダナキ, レ無間, ADJ. Without intervals, incessantly.

Avida no hima, アヒダノヒマ, 間隙, N. The interval, the time or opportunity for a thing.

Avida no hirósa, アヒダノヒロサ, 間廣, N. The breadth between ...

Avidate-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒダテナキ, ADJ. Unable to discriminate (分フン別ベツセヌ). Also *Avi-datsi-naki.*

Avi-datsi, アヒダチ, N. Separated by spaces.

Avi-datsi-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒダチナキ, ADJ. 1) レ無間. Without space between; without intervals, incessantly (*Wake-hedate no naki nari*).

2) V. **Avi-date-naki.**

Avi-desi, アヒデシ, 相弟子。同門, N. A school-fellow.

Avi-dori, アヒドリ, 相取, N. To begin a thing with the help of others. *Avi-dori-suru.*

Avi-dzu, アヒヅ, 相圖。號, N. The signal. *Hatawo furite ai-dzuwo suru*,

to give a signal by waving a flag. *Avi-dzu no hate*, the signal-flag. *Avi-dzu no teppoo*, the cannon from which the signal is fired. — *no fuye*, the signal-whistle. — *no hi*, 號火。火号, signal-fire, fire-signals. *Kaneno* —, bell-signals.

Avidzu-rau, アヒヅラウ, (PR. *Aidzu-rō*), 蟲白蠟, N. The *Ibota*-wax. SYN. *Ibota-rau*.

Avi-dzutsi, アヒヅチ, 梹撃。相鎚, N. The great mallet. Also *Avino tsutsi*. VULG. *Kakeya*. *Mukavi-tsutsu*.

Avi-fu)mi, mu; mite, nde, アヒフム, 相踏, V. TR. To tread on a thing together.

Avi-fuseg)i, u, アヒフセグ, 相防, V. TR. To ward off the enemy (*tekiwo*) together.

Avi-fuu, アヒフウ, 相符, N. 'Mutual-seals', impressed by two persons on the same thing.

Avi-gai, アヒガイ, 相害, N. Common damage.

Avi-gakari, アヒガカリ, 相縣, N. Reciprocal attack. *Avi-gakarini suru*, to attack one another.

Avi-gamo, アヒガモ, VULG., N. Cross-breed of tame and wild ducks.

Avi-gi, アヒギ, 合議。胥｜, N. Counsel. *Avi-gi-s)i, u*, to take counsel.

Avi-goto, アヒゴト, N. To sleep with a person to whom one pays a visit (*Hitoni avite tomo-ne-suruwo ivu nari*).

Avi-goya, アヒゴヤ, 同營, N. Companion in arms.

Avi-gumi, アヒグミ, 同伍。｜火。｜｜卒。｜｜人, N. Soldiers of the same platoon.

Avi-gusuri, アヒグズリ, 合藥, N. Specific remedy.

Avi-hakarav)i, u, アヒハカラフ, 相計, V. TR. To treat a thing together, to arrange.

Avi-hakar)i, u, アヒハカル, V. TR. To ponder together.

Avi-hanar)e, u, uru, アヒハナルヽ, 互離, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To be separated from each other. To separate.

Avi-hatarak)i, u, アヒハタラク, V. Hatarak)i, u.

Avi-ha)te, tsuru, アヒハツル, V. Ha)te, tsuru.

Avi-hazimar)i, u, アヒハジマル, V. Hazimar)i, u.

Avi-hazim)e, u, eru, アヒハジメル, V. Hazim)e, eru.

Avi-hen-tau, アヒヘンタウ, 相返答, N. A suitable answer. *Avi-hen-tau wo útsu*, to give an answer to a question.

Avi-in, アヒイン, 合印, VULG., N. The seal with which two things are fastened together.

Avi-iv)i, u, アヒイフ, 相言, V. TR. To speak together.

Avi-kagarav)i, u, アヒカガラフ, 相挑, V. INTR. To wrangle, quarrel (*Nan-*

niyo tagavi ni kataravi idomu wo ivu nari).

Avi-kagi, アヒカギ, 印鍵。開門匙。天下同, N. Keys that fit the same lock. A skeleton-key.

Avi-kamayete, アヒカマヘテ, 相構, ADV. 1) Certainly. SYN. *Kessite.*

2) Take care, be cautious!

Avi-kana)vi, vu; i, u, アヒカナフ, 相叶, V. INTR. To answer to each other; to come to an agreement. *Ai-kanavu beki koto*, 可相叶事, a matter that is to be arranged.

Avi-kasa, アヒカサ, 合傘, N. Two persons under one umbrella, Hepb.

Avi-kata, アヒカタ, N. 1) 合方. Companion, partner, colleague, Hepb.

2) 合形. An impression (as of a seal), a negative, Hepb.

Avi-katara)vi, vu; i, u, アヒカタラフ, 相偶, V. TR. To win over a girl (*hime wo*), to take as a bride.

Avi-katar)i, u, アヒカタル, 相語, V. INTR. To speak together.

Avi-kisov)i, u, アヒキソフ, 各競, V. INTR. To wrestle (*Arasovi-avuwo ivu nari*).

Avi-kokóroy)é, uru, アヒコヽロユル, 相心得, V. TR. To understand a thing together.

Avi-koray)e, u, eru, uru, アヒコラユル, 相堪, V. TR. To bear, suffer, endure together.

Avi-kosiray)e, u, uru, アヒコシラユル, 相拵, V. TR. To make together.

Avi-kotav)e, u, uru, アヒコタフル, 相答, V. INTR. To answer. *Yamabiko no avikotavezu va arási tó zó omovu*, the echo does not answer, it is musing on the heavy storm.

Avi-kotoba, アヒコトバ, 合詞。夜號。暗丨。暗令, N. A signal by words or sounds; the watch-word. *Ai-kotobawo avasu*, to give the pass-word in answer.

Avi-kugi, アヒクギ, 合釘, V. **Avi-no kugi.**

Avi-kutsi, アヒクチ, N. 1) 相口. Agreement, concordance. *Tagavini ai-kutside gozaru*, they are agreed.

2) A person who can talk well, or suits his talk to others, a honey-mouthed person.

3) 齦唇. To grin, to nash the teeth. Perhaps a corruption of *Ai* (*Aki*) *kutsi*, open mouth.

4) ヒ首. A dagger without a hilt.

Avi-kutsi-av)e, u, uru, アヒクチアフル, V. TR. To make two people talk together.

Avi-kutsi-av)i, u, アヒクチアフ, V. INTR. To chat together.

Avi-machi, V. **Avi-mats)i, u**, アヒマツ.

Avi-majikor)i, u, V. **Avi-mazikor)i, u**, アヒマジコル.

Avi-ma-gŭsa, アヒマグサ, 青莧, N. The cockscomb, Celosia argentea Linn.

Avi-mak)i, u, アヒマク, 相卷, V. TR. 'To roll themselves together', I. E. to sleep together under one blanket.

Avi-mats)i, u, アヒマツ, 相待, v. TR. To wait for each other.

Avi-mazikor)i, u, アヒマジコル, 相咒, v. TR. To be bewitched.

Avi-mazinavár)e, u, uru, アヒマジナハルヽ, ID.

Avi-m)i, iru, アヒミル, 相見。對面, v. TR. To see or meet each other.

Avi-miy)e, u, uru, アヒミユル, 相見, v. REFLEX. To appear together. *Aya-matsi oosĭku ai-miye soro*, many faults occur (in the printing).

Avi-motsi, アヒモチ, 相持, N. Common possession. *Ai-motsi no siro*, a castle occupied in common. —*no hadake*, arable land possessed in common.

Avi-moyovus)i, u, アヒモヨフス, PR. *Ai-moyōsi*, 相催, v. TR. To prepare together.

Avi-muka)vi, i, アヒムカヒ, N. Front to front. *Ai-mukaino iye*, houses standing opposite each other. *Ai-mukaini*, opposite each other.

Avi-muka)vi, vu; i, u, アヒムカフ, 相向。當面, v. INTR. To stand opposite each other.

Avi-muk)i, u, アヒムク, 相向, v. INTR. To turn towards each other. *Ai-muki-tats)i*, *u*, to stand opposite each other. SYN. *Muki-av)i*, *u*.

Avi-muko, アヒムコ, 友婿。婭, N. Brother-in-law (the sister's husband).

Avi-nada, アヒナダ, N. The water of a strait flowing backwards and forwards; FIG. capriciousness.

Avi-nada-nomi, アヒナダノミ, N., POËT. 'Only ebbing and flowing water', FIG. capriciousness. *Avi-nada-nomi nari*, he is a weather-cock.

Avi-naka, アヒナカ, 相中, N. Friendly intercourse.

Avi-nakar)i, u, アヒナカル, v. CONTIN. of *Avi-na)ki*.

Avi-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒナキ, ADJ. 1) レ無間. Without interval, or uninterrupted.

2) Without distinction (*Fun-betsŭ mo naki*, 分別モナキ).

Avi-narab)e, u, uru, アヒナラブル, 相並, v. TR. To link together. *Mo* (亦) *va ai-naraburu kotoba nari*, *mo* (even) is a coordinate word.

Avi-nar)e, u, uru, アヒナルヽ, 相媟。馴, v. PASS. and REFLEX. To get used to each other; to accustom oneself to. *Hĭtoni ai-naruru*, to be intimate with a person.

Avi-nar)i, u, アヒナリ, 相成, v. PASS. To become. *Owarini ai-nari moosi-soro*, it has come to an end.

Avi-nas)i, u, アヒナス, 相爲, v. TR. To bring into agreement. *Si-siu*(始終)*wo ai-nasu*, to make both ends meet. SYN. *Tsuredats)i*, *u*.

Avi-n)e, u, uru, アヒヌル, 相宿, v. INTR. To sleep together. SYN. *Tomo ni neru*, 共寢.

Avi-nitar)i, u, アヒニタル, **相似,** v. INTR. To be like each other.

Avi-nob)i, iru, uru, アヒノビル, **相延,** v. INTR. To stretch out (to grow longer), to undergo delay. *Itsi-nitsi ai-nobiru goto ni,* **一日相延毎,** by every day's delay.

Avi-nobos)e, u, uru, アヒノボスル, v. CAUSAT. To stretch a thing.

Avino bu, アヒノブ, v. **Avi-bou.**

Avino ita, アヒノイタ, **間板,** N. The partitions which separate the horses in a stable.

Avino kaze, アヒノカゼ, **間風,** N. Wind between two points of the compass.

Avi-no)ki, ku; kite (ite), アヒノク, **相退,** v. INTR. To draw back on both sides.

Avino kugi, アヒノクギ, **合釘。間｜。鐕,** N. A nail fixed in the edge of a board to join it with another. SYN. *Avi-kugi.*

Avi-nom)i, u, アヒノム, **相飲,** v. TR. To drink together.

Avi-nori, アヒノリ, N. A social trip by water.

Avi-nor)i, u, アヒノル, **相乗,** v. INTR. To sail together (*hĭto to*).

Avino sĭyukŭ, アヒノシユク, **站,** VULG. **間宿,** N. A baiting-place between two stages, where no coolies are to be had.

Avino tsukavi, アヒノツカヒ, **間使,** N. Mediator between two parties.

Avi-nuru, アヒヌル, CONTR. of *Ai-inuru. Sono toki ni ai-nuru koto,* that it has grown so late.

Avi-omov)i, u, アヒオモフ, **相思,** v. TR. To bear respect and love towards each other. *Avi-omorazu hĭto,* people who do not care for each other.

Avi-o)vi, i, アヒオヒ, **相生,** N. Growing together. *Ai-oi no mátsŭ,* groves of pine-trees which grow close together. Is written also **相アヒ追オヒ松マツ.**

Aviro, アヒロ, **家鴨,** N., of *A,* foot, and *hiro,* large. The tame duck, Anas boschas.

Aviru, アヒル, ID.

Avi-sakáy)e, u, uru, アヒサカユル, **相榮,** v. INTR. To bloom, or to be prosperous together.

Avi-sas)i, u, アヒサス, **朶,** v. TR. To lead by the hand (a child); to walk hand in hand (*Te wo hiku nari*).

Avi-sebam)e, u, eru, アヒセバメル, **相狹,** v. TR. To narrow.

Avi-sem)e, u, uru, アヒセムル, **相攻,** v. TR. To attack together. *Siro wo —,* to attack a fortress with united strenght.

Avi-shō, v. **Avi-siyau,** アヒシヤウ.

Avi-shoku, v. **Avi-sĭyoku,** アヒシヨク.

Avi-siravar)e, u, eru, アヒシラハレル, v. PASS. of *Avi-sirav)i, u.* To be taken up, treated, or entertained (*hĭtó ni*).

Avi-siravas)e, u, uru, アヒシラハスル, v. CAUSAT. To have taken up,

treated, or entertained (*Hĭto wo sĭte*).

Avi-siravaz)i, u, アヒシラハズ, V. NEGAT. of *Avi-sirav)i, u.*

Avi-sira)vi, i, アヒシラヒ, **遇**, N. Reception, treatment, entertainment. *Kekko-naru ai-sirai*, a splendid reception. *Tsune-teini naki* —, **殊遇**, an extraordinary reception. VULGO *Asirai.*

Avi-sira)vi, vu;i,u, アヒシラフ, **應接。會釋**, V. TR. To receive, to take up; to treat mildly and kindly; to entertain, to amuse. *Ta-nin wo kiyau-dai no yauni aisiravu*, to receive a stranger brotherly. *Kodomo wo* —, to treat a child well, to occupy a child. *Mumano kutsi wo* —, to spare a horse's mouth, to slacken the reins. *Desini ken-zĭyutsŭ no kei-ko wo ai-siravite* (*asiratte*) *yaru*, to initiate a pupil in a friendly way into the secrets of fencing. *Kiyakŭ wo* —, to entertain a guest. *Sakana ni awo-mono wo* —, to garnish a fish with greens. *Matsu no ne ni sasa wo avisiravite*, (*asiratte*) *uyeru*, to adorn a fir-tree by planting bamboo near it. VULGO *Asirav)i, u.* SYN. *Mote-nas)i, u. Soy)e, eru. Tori-atsukav)i, u.*

Avi-siravi-dokoro, アヒシラヒドコロ, N. The place (the hotel) where guests are received and entertained. VULGO *Asirai-tokoro.*

Avi-sir)e, u, eru, アヒシレル, PRÆTER. To become known to each other. *Avisireru* or *Avi-siritaru hĭto*, persons who have become acquainted with each other.

Avi-sir)i, u, アヒシル, **相知**, V. TR. To become acquainted with each other.

Avi-sirizok)i, u, アヒシリゾク, **相退**, V. INTR. To withdraw on both sides.

Avi-siro, アヒシロ, **間城**, N. A breaching-battery pushed forwards. *Avi-siro wo tsukete siro wo semuru*, to harass a place with breaching-batteries.

Avi-sĭyau, アヒシヤウ, PR. *Ai-šō*, **相生**, N. The good or bad terms between married people, to foretell by the horoscope.

Avi-sĭyokŭ, アヒシヨク, **相職**, N. Functionaries who change places by turns, as formerly did the governors of provinces.

Avi-some, アヒソメ, **遇初**, N. The first meeting. *Ano hĭto ni ima ai-somete aru*, I meet him now for the first time.

Avi-som)e, u, uru, アヒソムル, V. INTR. To meet for the first time.

Avi-somu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒソムキ, **相背。背面**, V. INTR. To turn each other the back; to turn away from . . . *Ai-somuite tatsu*, to stand back to back. SYN. **背ハイ面メン**, *Hai-men.*

Avi-sover)i, u, アヒソヘル, PRÆTER. of *Avi-sov)i, u* [*Sovi-avite ar)i, u*].

Avi-sov)i, u, アヒソフ, V. INTR. To stay next or near each other (*It'siyo ni iru nari*).

Avi-sumas)i, u, アヒスマス, V. CAUSAT. of *Avi-sum)i, u.* 1) To put an end to a thing.

2) To discuss, or to arrange a thing together.

Avi-su)mi, mu; mite (nde), アヒスム, **相濟,** V. INTR. To finish, to be done. *Nori-zome ai-sumite kŭvan* **舘** *ni kaheru*, after the end of the races he returns to the hotel.

Avi-su)mí, mu; ite (nde), アヒスム, **相住,** V. TR. To live together anywhere.

Avi-susum)e, u, uru, アヒスヽムル, **相進,** V. TR. To drive each other on, to encourage.

Avi-susum)i, u, アヒスヽム, **相進,** V. INTR. To go forwards together.

Avi-tachi, V. **Avi-tatsi,** アヒタチ.

Avi-tadzun)e, u, uru, アヒタヅヌル, **相尋,** V. TR. To question each other.

Avi-tagav)i, u, アヒタガフ, **相互,** V. INTR. To stand in connection with each other.

Avi-tagavini, アヒタガヒニ, **相共。｜互,** ADV. Reciprocally, mutually.

Avi-tagoote, アヒタガウテ, GERUND. of *Avi-tagav)i, u.*

Avi-tai, アヒタイ, **相對,** N. Front to front, face to face; without the interference of a third. *Ai-taide nin-sokŭ wo tanomu ga ii*, you had better hire a coolie privately, Satow.

Avi-tai, アヒタイ, VULG. for **Avi-ta)ki.**

Avi-tai ni, アヒタイニ, ADV. Mutually, privately, without another's interference or presence.

Avi-tai-gai, アヒタイガイ, **和買,** N. Purchase and sale by private contract.

Avi-tai-s)i, u, アヒタイス, **相對,** V. INTR. To be opposite each other. *Satsuma Marakkato ai-tai-su*, *Satsŭma* and *Malakka* lie opposite each other. *Ai-tai-site mausu*, to speak to a person without witnesses. *Ai-tai-site sake wo nomu*, to sit drinking *sake* opposite each other. SYN. *Avi-mukav)i, u.*

Avi-tai-zini, アヒタイジニ, **相對死,** N. To die together, as lovers in despair (**情死**).

Avi-ta)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒタキ, **逢度,** ADJ. To want to meet. *Anohĭtoni youga aru kara ze-hi ai-tai*, as I have something to do with him, I must needs speak to him. *Ai-taku-nai*, I don't want to see him.

Avi-tame, アヒタメ, **相眈,** N. The double-sight of a gun.

Avi-tasuk)e, u, uru, アヒタスクル, **相助,** V. TR. To help a person together.

Avi-tataka)vi, vu; i, u, アヒヽヽカフ, **相戰,** V. INTR. To fight with one another. *Hitowo ai-tatakavasĭmu*, they let the people fight together.

Avi-tatsi, アヒタチ, **刺刀,** N. A dagger.

Avi-tatsu, アヒタツ, **相達,** N. Announcement.

Avi-tatsu-suru, アヒタツスル, V. INTR. To announce.

Avi-te, アヒテ, 相手。合手, N. 'Hands (persons) together or opposite each other', I. E. Comrade, colleague, partner. Rival, opponent (E. G. in playing chess). *Ai-tewo site kudasare*, be my partner; let us have intercourse together. *Hĭtono avi-teni tatsu*, to act as an adversary. *Ai-tewo suru*, to strive against. *Ai-teni site hanasu*, to speak together (*Tomoni ivu* 與言 *nari*). *Ai-teni natte kataranŭ*, to stand opposite each other and be silent.

Avi-te-do)ri, ru; tte, アヒテドル, 相手取, V. TR. To make a person an opponent, to treat as an adversary or enemy. *Oyawo ai-te-totte ku-ziwo suru*, to make a complaint against one's father. *Tomo-datsiwo ai-te-dotte ken-kuva suru*, to quarrel with a friend.

Avi-tov)i, u, アヒトフ, 相問, V. TR. To question each other.

Avi-tomona)vi, vu; i, u, アヒトモナフ, 相伴, V. TR. To accompany a person.

Avi-tomo ni, アヒトモニ, 胥及, ADV. Together.

Avi-tsiga)vi, vu; i, u, アヒチガフ, 相違, V. INTR. To differ from each other.

Avi-tsikádzŭ)ki, ku; ite, アヒチカヅク, 相著, V. INTR. To approach each other.

Avi-tsudzug)i, u, アヒツヾグ, V. **Avi-tsug)i, u.**

Avi-tsug)i, u, アヒツグ, 相續, V. INTR. To pursue each other; to follow one another.

Avi-tsuk)i, u, アヒツク, 相就, V. INTR. To collide, to touch each other. *Sĭyakŭ-dori-musiva ariku tokiva siyu-bi* 首尾 *ai-tsuku*, when the Phalaena geometra (a sort of grub) moves, the head and tail touch each other.

Avi-tsukuri, アヒツクリ, N. Assistant, fellow-labourer.

Avi-tsutsi, アヒツチ, V. **Avi-dzutsi.**

Avi-udzunav)i, u, アヒウヅナフ, 相諾, V. INTR. To have intercourse with each other, to commence courtship (*Utsukusimi avu kotowo nasu nari*). *Ameni masukami kunini masukamino avi-udzunavi matsuri*, the union-feast of the heavenly and earthly gods.

Avi-utsi, アヒウチ, 相擊, VULG., N. A fighting-match.

Avi-yadono tabibito, アヒヤドノタビヽト, 同店客, N. Travellers who put up at the same inn.

Avi-yado)ri, ru; tte, アヒヤドル, 相宿, V. INTR. To lodge together in an inn.

Avi-yake, アヒヤケ, 婚姻。親家翁, N. Parents-in-law.

Avi-yakŭ, アヒヤク, 相役。同僚, N. Colleague.

Avi-yam)i, u, アヒヤム, 相止, V. INTR. To cease together. *San-geu* (蚕業)*va ai-yamu besito ivu*, people must, as it is said, put an end to the silk-culture.

Avi-yem)i, u, アヒエム, 咲, V. INTR. To smile. Also *Yemi-av)i*, *u*, *Yemav)i*, *u*.

Avi-yen, アヒエン, 相縁, N. Causativeness.

Avi-yoba)vi, **vu**; **i**, **u**, アヒヨバフ, 相結婚, V. INTR. To take each other in marriage, OBSOL. Now: to entertain a secret courtship.

Avi-yome, アヒヨメ, 妯娌, N. The brother's wife; the wives of two brothers call each other so mutually.

Avi-yor)i, u, アヒヨル, 相寄, V. INTR. To unite, to associate oneself. Also *Yori-av)i*, *u*.

Avi-zirusi, アヒジルシ, 相驗。背旗。暗記, N. 'Sign of union', the military badge by which friend and foe are distinguished from each other, the small flag which each soldier carries with him; also the watch-word.

Avi-zĭyau-mon, アヒジヤウモン, 合約, N. Deed of partnership, Hepb.

Avi-zumi, アヒズミ, 同居, N. The common dwelling-place. SYN. 同ドウ居キョ, *Dou-kiyo*.

Avō, V. **Avau**, アハウ.

Avorasiki, アホラシキ, V. **Avaurasiki**.

Avovi, アホヒ, 葵, V. **Avuvi**.

押アツ柄ヘイ, *Avu-hei*, PR. *Ō-hei*. Arrogant, proud.

預リヤウ, *Avu-rĭyau*, PR. *Ō-rĭyoo*. Possession by force; abuse of power, infringement on the rights of others.

Avuchi, V. **Avutsi**, アフチ.

Avugi, アフギ, PR. *Ōgi*, 扇。蠱, N. A folding-fan; the stiff ones are called *Utsiva*. *Avugino kataye*, the side-pieces of a fan. —*no dzigami*, paper for fans. —*no kaze* or — *no te-kaze*, the draught caused by a fan. SYN. *Kava-hore*. *Suye-hiro*. 扇セン子ス, *Sen-su*.

Avug)i, **u**, アフグ, PR. *Ōgu*, V. TR. To cause draught with a fan, a winnowing-fan &c. (*Avugi nado nite avugu nari*).

Avug)i, **u**, アフグ, PR. *Ōgu*, V. TR. 1) To turn the face upwards (*Uye* 上 *wo muku* 向 *wo ivu*). *Tenwo avugu*, to look towards heaven. SYN. *Avunok)i*, *u*.

2) 仰. To look up to a person with respect or reverence, to honour (尊敬スルヲイフ).

Avugi-bako, アフギバコ, N. A fan-case. VULG. *Sen-su-bako*.

Avugi-chirasi, V. **Avugi-tsirasi**, アフギチラシ.

Avugi-gai, アフギガヒ, 1) VULG, V. **Age-maki**.

2) A light purple-coloured sort of shells; the largest come from Lew-chew. SYN. *Asagavi*. 硨シヤ磲コ, *Siya-ko*.

Avugi-gami, アフギガミ, N. Paper for fans. SYN. *Avugino dzigami*.

Avugi-hone, アフギホネ, N. The ribs of a fan.

Avugi-kets)i, **u**, アフギケツ, V. TR. To extinguish with a fan, E. G. a light. (燈火ナドアフギ消ヲイフ).

Avugi-m)i, iru, アフギミル, **仰觀**, V. TR. To look at a person with awe or reverence. SYN. *Avug)i, u.*

Avugi-negavakuba, アフギヲガハクバ, **仰願**, ADV. Humbly craved; by which the hands and head are moved up and down.

Avugi-ori, アフギヲリ, N. A fan-maker.

Avugi-tat)e, eru, アフギタテル, V. TR. To fan a flame, to blow the fire.

Avugi-tsiras)i, u, アフギチラス, V. CAUSAT. To disperse with a fan (E. G. paper-mots).

Avugi-ya, アフギヤ, N. A shop where fans are sold; a fan-dealer, a fan-maker.

Avu-go, アフゴ, PR. *Ōgo*, **檐杖**, N. A pole with which burdens are carried on the shoulder. SYN. **天秤棒**テンビンボウ, *Ten-bin-bō.*

Avumi, アフミ, PR. *Ōmi*, **近江**, ORIGIN. *Awa-umi*, **淡海**, I. E. 'Fresh-water sea', N. The name of a province. *Avumino umi*, the lake of *Oomi*, also called *Biwako.*

Avumi-gaya, アフミガヤ, VULG., N. Musquito-curtains from *Oomi* (*Avumi yori idzuru kaya* **蚊帳** *wo ivu*).

Avumi-zarasi, アフミザラシ, VULG., N. Muslin woven with hemp from *Oomi.*

Avumukas)e, u, eru, アフムカセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Avumuk)i, u.* To make a person look upwards (*Hŭtowo sŭte uyewo mukaseruwo ivu nari*).

Avumuk)i, u, アフムク, PR. *Aomuku*, **仰向**, V. INTR., VULG. To turn the face upwards. SYN. *Avug)i, u.*

Avuna-avuna, アフナアフナ, PR. *Aona-aona*, **隨分**, ADV. Proportionally; suitably.

Avunok)i, u, アフノク, PR. *Aonoku*, V. INTR. To turn the face upwards. SYN. *Avug)i, u.*

Avunuk)i, u, アフヌク, ID.

Avuri, アフリ, PR. *Aori*, N. 1) **障泥**. The saddle-flaps.

2) A fan to winnow seeds with, Hepb.

3) The draught made by the quick motion of an object, Hepb.

Avur)e, u, uru, アフルヽ, **溢**, V. INTR. To overflow (*Midzu nado no amaru wo ivu*).

Avur)i, u, アフル, PR. *Aoru*, V. INTR. To flap or to slam as a door that opens and shuts by the wind, Hepb.

Avuru, アフル, V. **Av)e, u, uru.**

Avu-saka, アフサカ, PR. *Ōsaka*, **逢坂**, N. The old name of the province of *Ōmi. Avusakano seki*, the barrier on mount *Avusaka.* The 23 provinces east of that barrier are called **坂東**, *Bantou*, or **關東**, *Kuwan-dou*, the 28 provinces west are called **關西**, *Kuwan-sai.*

Avusa-kirusa, アフサキルサ, PR. *Ōsa-kirusa*, **往左來左**, ADV. To and fro, here and there.

Avusawa, アフサワ, N. To set to work wildly and rasbly (*Mu-siyauni sawagu*).

Avutsi, アフチ, PR. *Ōtsi*, 楝, N. The old name of the sandal-tree, Melia Azedarach Linn., from which the Buddhistic images of saints are carved. SYN. *Ami no ki. Kumo-midzusa. Sen-dan no ki.*

Avuts)i, u, アフツ, V. TR. To fan with a hand fan, a winnowing-fan &c.; to clap the wings; to urge on a horse with the legs, Pagès.

Avuvi, アフヒ, 葵, N. The malva, Malva mauritiana Linn. Also *Avovi*. SYN. *Fuyu-avuvi. Kan-avuvi.*

Avuvi-mame, アフヒマメ, VULG., N. A sort of beans, Lablab cultratus Dec. SYN. *Komon-mame.*

Avuvi-tsuba, アフヒツバ, N. The hilt of a sword in the form of a malva-flower.

Awa, アワ, 沫。泡。漚。浮丨。水花, N. Foam, bubbles, bladders (*Midzuno naka ni ki* 氣 *wo fukumite fukure agaru wo ivu nari*). *Awaga tatsŭ*, it foams. — *wo fuku*, to foam at the mouth. — *wo toru*, to skim.

Awaakuvu, アワアクフ, v. **Awa wo kuvu.**

Awa-dats)i, u, アワダツ, 沫, V. INTR. To foam. *Kumono awadatsu*, to snow.

Awa-fuki-musi, アワフキムシ, VULG., N. 'Foaming insect', an insect that lives on the leaves of the Camellia japonica and its cognate plants. SYN. *Tsubaki-musi.*

Awa-mori, アワモリ, 泡盛, N. A sort of *sake* or rice-brandy from *Satsuma* (*Satsuma yori idzu sĭyau-tsiu nari*).

Awa-mori-sau, アワモリサウ, N. A sort of plant, Hoteia japonica Morr. & Decaisn. (Saxifragae). SYN. *Awa-mori-sĭyouma. Yome-otosi.*

Awa-o, アワヲ, 沫緒, N. A stripe of foam.

Awa-saku, アワサク, N. The bursting of bladders (*Awa* 沫 *no tatsi-ideru wo ivu*); compared with the unfolding of flowers (*Saku va hana no saku* 咲 *to onaziku nami no tatsu wo saku to iveri*).

Awa-sivo, アワシヲ, 自鹽, N. Table-salt.

Awa-tadasi)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アワタダシキ, 惶急。遽。惘。趣, ADJ. Irritable, rash, wild (*Awateru sama wo ivu*). *Nivakani awatadasiku kuvawo torini hasiru*, suddenly rising one runs away to fetch the mulberry-leaves.

Awa)te, tsu, teru, tsuru, アワツル, 惶急。遽, V. INTR. To get excited, troubled, to overhasten oneself. *Awate taru kan-sĭyoku*, 顏色, a troubled countenance. *Awatete mesamu*, to awake with fright.

Awate-futamek)i, u, アワテフタメク, V. INTR. To be troubled, agitated or axious.

Awate-hasir)i, u, アワテハシル, V. INTR. To flee in trouble. SYN. *Awate-kakeru.*

Awate-madov)i, u, アワテマドフ, V.

INTR. To be perplexed (*Awateru kotono hana-hadasiki nari*).

Awate-mono, アワテモノ, VULG., N. A perplexed person (*Mononi odorokite kokoro otsi-tsukanŭ monowo ivu nari*).

Awate-savag)i, u, アワテサハグ, V. INTR. To be troubled, amazed, frightened.

Awawa, アワヽ, N. Children's prattle.

Awa-wo, アワヲ, V. **Awa-o.**

Awawo kuvu, アワヲクフ, VULG., N. To be excited, troubled, anxious (*Odoroki-awatetaru samawo ivu*). SYN. *Awaakuvu.*

Awa-yuki, アワユク, 淡雪。沫雪, N. Spring-snow, that melts immediately as if it were foam (*Awa no gotoku naru yubi nari*).

Awi, アヰ, V. **Ai.**

Awo, アヲ, PR. *Ao*, 青, N. Light-green, sea-green, pale-green; light-blue, the colour which is got by dyeing with *Ai.* FIG. Young, fresh, unripe; raw. (Used only in compounds). SYN. *Hanada. Midori.*

Awo, アヲ, 青驪馬, VULG., N. An iron-gray horse (*Awoki kuro-muma*).

Awo, アヲ, VULG., N. In *Satsuma* a name of the fish *Awo-fu-davi.*

Awo, アヲ, 安乎, N. Ancient name of the province of *Yetsi-tsiu.*

Awo-abu, アヲアブ, 青蠅, VULG., N. The dark-blue dung-fly. SYN. *Awo-bave. Awo-bui. Ko-abu.*

Awo-adzuki, アヲアヅキ, 綠豆, VULG., N. A sort of beans. SYN. *Yaye-nari.*

Awo-ai, アヲアヰ, N., V. **Awo-bana.**

Awo-akaza, アヲアカザ, 灰藜。灰菜, VULG., N. Young goose-foot of a pale-green colour. SYN. *Gin-sa. Siro-akaza. Siro-sa.*

Awo-ara, アヲアラ, N. A sort of fish. Serranus Awoara T. & Schl. Fauna Jap.

Awo-ava, アヲアハ, VULG., N. A sort of grain. SYN. *Ava no yone.*

Awo-awo, アヲアヲ, 葱々, N. Everywhere blue. *Akatsukiga awo-awo*, the blue morning-sky.

Awo-aza, アヲアザ, 青記, N. A blue spot (in the face).

Awo-ba, アヲバ, N. 1) 青葉. Freshly gathered or young leaves of plants and trees.

2) 青羽. Green feathers. *Midzu-dorino || awo-bava iro mo || kavaranuwo*, the green feathers of water-fowl do not change colour.

3) Phycoseris australis Kg.

Awo-bachi, V. **Awo-batsi**, アヲバチ.

Awo-ba-dori, アヲバドリ, N. 'Green-feathered bird', the name of the wild duck. SYN. *Kamo.*

Awo-ba-dzuku, アヲバヅク, VULG., N. A sort of night-owl.

Awo-bai, アヲバイ, V. **Awo-abu.**

Awo-bakama, アヲバカマ, N. A light-blue or light-green pair of trowsers.

Awo-ba-mono, アヲバモノ, **青葉者**, N. A private soldier, a foot-soldier (**武ブ家ケノ歩ホ卒ソツ也**). The *Siyō-gun* has been compared with the trunk, the troops with the branches. Also a newly enlisted soldier, *Waka-tou*, **若黨**.

Awo-bana, アヲバナ, VULG., N. 'Blue flower'. 1) At *Miyako* a name of the Commelina polygama Roth. SYN. *Ai-bana. Awo-ai. Tsuki-gusa.* **鴨跖草**.

2) Blue dye.

3) Azure paper.

4) The green mucus. *Awo-bana wo tareru*, to have a snotty nose.

Awo-bana-gami, アヲバナガミ, N. Blue paper. SYN. *Awo-bana.*

Awo-bana-in-ko, アヲバナインコ, N. A green parrot, with a black, blue spotted tail and red under the wings.

Awo-bana-ko-davi, アヲバナコダヒ, VULG., N. In the island of *Tsusima* the name of a sort of perch, called *Hana-ore-davi*, Enc. 49. 2, r.

Awo-ba no yama, アヲバノヤマ, **青葉山**, N. Mountains sparkling with young foliage.

Awo-basami, アヲバサミ, VULG., N. In *Tango* a name of the lobster *Sima-gani.*

Awo-bata, アヲバタ, **青旗。ㅣ幡**, N. A green signal-flag.

Awo-bata no yama, アヲバタノヤマ, V. **Awo-ba no yama.**

Awo-bato, アヲバト, **青鶴。黄褐侯**, VULG., N. The wood-pigeon. SYN. *Hiuga-bato. Sima-bato. Yama-bato.*

Awo-batsi, アヲバチ, N. 1) **青蜂**. A sort of wasp. SYN. *Siga-batsi.*

2) VULG. In *Mino*, *Owari* and *Mikawa* the name of an esculent mushroom, Agaricus. SYN. *Hatsu-dake.*

Awo-bave, アヲバヘ, V. **Awo-bai.**

Awo-beri, アヲベリ, N. The green or blue seam of a mat.

Awo-bire, アヲビレ, N. The becoming green and fading of flowers. *Awo-bire otoko*, a used up young man.

Awo-bir)e, u, uru, アヲビルヽ, V. REFLEX. To fade (*Irono awoku sina-bitaruwo ivu nari*). *Awo-biretaru mono*, a faded person.

Awo-buchi, V. **Awo-butsi**, アヲブチ.

Awo-bu-davi, アヲブダヒ, **鸚哥魚**, N. A sort of fish.

Awo-bukure, アヲブクレ, N. Pale and puffed up as a dropsical person.

Awo-butsi, アヲブチ, **青淵。碧潭**, N. A blue whirlpool.

Awo-butsi-ziru, アヲブチジル, N. A green sauce used with fowl.

Awo-cha, V. **Awo-tsiya**, アヲチヤ.

Awo-chi, V. **Awo-tsi**, アヲチ.

Awo-da, アヲダ, N. A litter for sick persons, &c.

Awo-dai-siyau, アヲダイシヤウ, **黄頷蛇**, VULG., N. A bluish ring-snake or adder, Coluber virgatus, Fauna Jap.,

shown by begging girls in the streets. SYN. *Sato-meguri.*

Awo-dake, アヲダケ, **青竹**, VULG., N. Green (young) bamboos.

Awo-dake-ra-siya, アヲダケラシヤ, VULG., N. Green cloth.

Awo-dama, アヲダマ, **青玉**, N. Lapis lazuli.

Awo-do, アヲド, N. A light-blue whetstone. Also *Awo-to. Awo-to-isi.*

Awo-do-isi, アヲドイシ, ID.

Awo-do-kake, アヲドカケ, N. 1) **石龍子**. The lizzard, Scincus quinquelineatus, Fauna jap. I 23 r. fig. 1.

2) An insect, Spectrum.

Awo-dosa, アヲドサ, VULG., N. Blue paper from the province of *Tosa.*

Awo-dzi, アヲヂ, N. 1) **青地**. Blue-stone (rotten stone).

2) **蒿雀**. A bird, Emberiza personata. SYN. *Awo-zi. Awozi-todo. Awo-ziyau.*

3) A family-name.

Awo-dzuke, アヲヅケ, **青漬**, N. Green plums salted.

Awo-gaheru, アヲガヘル, **蛙**, N. The green tree-frog, Hyla arborea. SYN. *Asi-naga-gaheru. Awo-hiki. Awo-kavadzu. Hiki. Koto-koto gaheru. San-gesi-tovi. Seugou. Tomo-gaheru. Tono-gaheru.*

Awo-gami, アヲガミ, **青紙**, N. Light-blue paper.

Awo-gare-iro, アヲガレイロ, N. Paper, coloured on one side blue and on the other yellow.

Awo-gari, アヲガリ, **野鵝**, N. A bluish sort of wild goose.

Awo-gasiva, アヲガシハ, N. The green leaves of Rottlera japonica Sprgl.

Awo-gava, アヲガハ, **青革**, N. Green-coloured leather.

Awo-gavi, アヲガヒ, **青見。螺鈿**, N. Mother- of -pearl for lacquer-work.

Awo-gavi-bako, アヲガヒバコ, N. Boxes inlaid with mother-of-pearl. Also *Awo-gai-kau-bako.*

Awo-gavi-mono, アヲガヒモノ, **青見物**, N. Lacquer-work inlaid with mother-of-pearl.

Awo-gavi-zai-ku-si, アヲガヒザイクシ, **螺鈿匠**, N. A maker of inlaid lacquer-work.

Awogi, アヲギ, **扇**, N., V. **Avagi.**

Awog)i, u, アヲグ, **仰**, V. **Avug)i, u.**

Awog)i, u, アヲグ, **吹**, V. **Avug)i, u.**

Awo-gi-nako, アヲギナコ, VULG., N. Food, prepared from bean-flour and *Awoko.*

Awo-giri, アヲギリ, **青桐。碧梧。梧桐**, N. A sort of tree, Sterculia tomentosa Thb., Firmiana platanifolia Schott. SYN. *Awo-niyorovi. Aya-giri-kiri.*

Awo-gita, アヲギタ, VULG., N. The north-wind in September, which begins with rain and then brings bright weather.

Awo-goke, アヲゴケ, **青苔。地衣草**, VULG., N. Green moss on the ground, on stones and on tree-trunks.

Awo-goma, アヲゴマ, **青駒**, N. A young dapple-gray horse.

Awo-gosi-musi, アヲゴシムシ, **青腰蟲**, N. A beetle of the size of an ant, red, with dark-blue sides; its bite causes inflammation, Enc. 52. 23.

Awo-gumo, アヲグモ, **青雲**, N. The blue sky (*Oho-sorano awoku miyuruwo ivu nari*).

Awo-hada, アヲハダ, **竹青皮**, N. The green bark of the bamboo.

Awo-ha-dori, アヲハドリ, V. **Awo-ba-dori.**

Awo-han-meu, アヲハンメウ, **青斑猫。芫青蟲**, N. The Spanish fly, Cantharides, poisonous like the **芫花**, Daphne gen-kuwa, a flower on which it is mostly found.

Awo-hiki, アヲヒキ, **青蟇**, VULG., N. In *Tosa* the name of the green tree-frog, Hyla arborea.

Awo-hĭto-gusa, アヲヒトグサ, **人民**, N., POËT. The growing human race, the people.

Awo-hiye, アヲヒエ, **竹刀**, N. A bamboo-knife, with which the navel-string is cut.

Awoi, アヲヰ, **葵**, N. The malva. Also *Avuvi*.

Awo-iro, アヲイロ, **青色**, N. Light-blue or light-green colour. SYN. *Kiku-dzin*.

Awo-ji, V. **Awo-dzi**, and **Awo-zi**, アヲヂ。アヲジ.

Awo-kadzura, アヲカヅラ, **青葛藟。防已**, N. 'Green creeping-plant', the Bryony, Bryonia japonica Thb., or Lindera umbellata Thb. SYN. *Awo-tsu-dzura. Hakŭsa-kadzura. Netsŭbusi-kadzura. Pin-pin-kadzura. Sane-kadzura. Tsin-tsin-kadzura. Tsudzura-fudzi. Tsudzura-kadzura. Umano me. Yabu-karasi. Yama-gasi.*

Awo-ka-ke, アヲカケ, **青鹿毛。騮**, N. Isabel-coloured hair, a gray horse.

Awo-karab)i; iru, アヲカラビル, **青乾**, V. INTR. To fade while still green, like the undeveloped plumules of reeds when the rime falls.

Awo-kara-kami, アヲカラカミ, **青唐紙**, N. Chinese paper coloured blue on one side.

Awo-ka-suge, アヲカスゲ, **騅**, N. A gray horse.

Awo-kavadzu, アヲカハヅ, V. **Awo-gaheru.**

Awo-kera, アヲケラ, VULG., N. The wood-pecker, Picus aokera, Fauna Jap. SYN. *Awo-kitsutsuki. Ki-gera. Kitsutsuki.*

Awo-ki, アヲキ, N. 1) **珊瑚**. A sort of coral, Chloranthus brachystachis Blume.

2) V. **Awo-ki-ba.**

Awo-ki-ba, アヲキバ, **青木葉**, N. 'Green wood and leaf', the Aucuba japonica Thb., an evergreen shrub.

Awo)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヲキ, **青**, ADJ. Light-green, pale-green; light-blue. FIG. Young, fresh, unripe; underdone, inexperienced. *Awoki bu-dau*, green grapes. — *kotowo ivu*, to say flat or silly things. *Awoku nari*, to grow

green. *Awoku suru*, to make green. *Awoku miyeru*, to look green.

Awoki-nadzŭna, アヲキナヅナ, 椿, N. A name of the *Tsubaki*, Camellia japonica Linn.

Awo-kinu-gasa, アヲキヌガサ, 青蓋, N. A green or blue silk moveable canopy.

Awoki-samŭrai, アヲキサムラヒ, 青侍, N. A private soldier, formerly clothed in hemp. Also *Awoki-saburai. Awo-saburai. Awo-saurai.*

Awoki-uma, アヲキウマ, 青馬, N. A dapple-gray horse. Also *Awo-uma.*

Awo-ko, アヲコ, 青粉, N. 'Green meal', formerly a powder, prepared from sea-weed, afterwards from dried mustard-leaves to colour food with.

Awo-kubi, アヲクビ, 青頸, N. 'Blue-neck', the name of a sort of duck.

Awo-kuchiba, V. **Awo-kutsiba**, アヲクチバ.

Awo-kuro, アヲクロ, 青黒, N. Blue-black.

Awo-kusa, アヲクサ, 青草。生草, N. Green, fresh plants or grass.

Awo-kusa)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヲクサキ, 青氣。草氣。木腥, N., ADJ. Smelling of fresh spices or wood (*Awoki kusa no nivoi wo ivu*).

Awo-kusa no iro, アヲクサノイロ, 青草色, N. The light-green colour of plants. *Kita-katava awo-kusani naru*, the north-side grows light-green.

Awo-kusa-zuri, アヲクサズリ, 青草摺綿, N. Silk-stuffs printed with blue figures. SYN. *Ai-zuri-kinu.*

Awo-kutsiba, アヲクチバ, N. Blue on the front, and brown on the reverse.

Awo-madara-musi, アヲマダラムシ v. **Madara-musi.**

Awo-mame, アヲマメ, 緑大豆, VULG., N. A sort of green beans, Lablab cultratus Dec. (*Awo-irono daidzu nari*). SYN. *Avui-mame. Komon-mame. Awoi-mame. Awo-dzuru. Awo-hada. Awo-nibu.*

Awo-mame-dou-fu, アヲマメドウフ, VULG., N. A thick gruel of raw beans.

Awom)e, u, uru, アヲムル, V. TR. To dye blue, Pagès.

Awome-dats)i, u, アヲメダツ, v. **Awo-mi-dats)i, u.**

Awome-na, アヲメナ, N. Anything green, Pagès.

Awomi, アヲミ, 青, N. A bluish or greenish tint.

Awo-mi, アヲミ, VULG., N. Vegetables for soup.

Awom)i, u, アヲム, V. INTR. To become green (*Awoku naruwo ivu nari. Akamu nadono muto onazi*).

Awomi-dats)i, u, アヲミダツ, 青立, V. INTR. To come out green, to grow green.

Awo-midori, アヲミドリ, N. Dark-green (深緑色 ライフ).

Awo-midori, アヲミドリ, 水緑, N. Small plants, floating on the surface

of the water in pools and shallow streams.

Awo-midoro, アヲミドロ, ID.

Awomi-dzusĭm)e, u, アヲミヅシム, V. INTR. To become blue-black.

Awomi-i)de, dzu, dzuru, アヲミイヅル, V. INTR. To appear green (as sprouting plants).

Awo-mi-kan, アヲミカン, 緑橘, VULG., N. A sort of orange, from Corea, which is eaten unripe.

Awomi-otorov)e, u, uru, アヲミオトロフル, V. INTR. To deteriorate in colour and strength, to pine away.

Awomi-watar)i, u, アヲミワタル, V. INTR. To be green everywhere, as the sea, a grass-field, &c.

Awomi-watas)e, u, uru, アヲミワタスル, V. INTR. The growing green of leaves (*Ki kusano hano awoku naruwo ivu*).

Awomi-yas)e, u, uru, アヲミヤスル, V. INTR. To grow pale and thin (*Kao-iro no awoku narite niku* 肉 *no yasuruwo ivu*).

Awo-momidzi, アヲモミヂ, N. The leaves of the red maple (Acer rubrum) as long as they are green.

Awo-mono, アヲモノ, VULG., N. Greens, cabbage.

Awo-mono-uri, アヲモノウリ, VULG., N. Green-grocers, who go from house to house. SYN. *Sen-zai-uri*.

Awo-mugi, アヲムギ, N. Unripe corn.

Awomukar)e, u, uru, アヲムカルヽ, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Awomuk)i, u*. To be turned, or to turn oneself upwards.

Awomukas)e, u, uru, アヲムカスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Awomuk)i, u* (*Hĭtowo sĭte awomukaseruwo ivu nari*).

Awomuk)e, u, eru, uru, アヲムクル, V. TR. To turn upwards (*Awomukaseruwo ivu nari*). *Migino tewo utsumukete hidarino tewo awomukete*, turning the right hand downwards, the left upwards.

Awomuk)i, u, アヲムク, V. INTR. To turn oneself upwards (*Midzukara uyewo mukuwo ivu nari*).

Awo-murasaki, アヲムラサキ, N. Purple, red with a blue reflection (*Awomi wo obitaru murasaki iro nari*).

Awo-musi, アヲムシ, 螟蛉, N. 'Green insect', a small sort of *Imo-musi*, a butterfly that lives on the leaves of different plants.

Awo-na, アヲナ, 菁, N. The green of turnips, cabbage, &c.

Awo-namasu, アヲナマス, 青鱠, N. A dish of fish coloured green (*Awo-iro wo tsuketaru namasu nari*).

Awo-namesi, アヲナメシ, N. Blue-coloured leather.

Awo-nami, アヲナミ, N. The blue waves.

Awo-ni, アヲニ, N. 1) 青緑. Lapis lazuli. SYN. *Iva-rokŭ-sĭyau*.

2) 青丹. Bright green. SYN. *Awo-yude*.

Awo-nibi, アヲニビ, 青鈍, N. Faint blue.

Awo-nigite, アヲニギテ, N. Papers cut in the shape of fans, which are moved backwards and forwards before the *Kami*'s, Pagès. (麻ヲ以テ神ニ奉ル幣トナスヲイフ).

Awo-nĭyorovi, アヲニヨロヒ, 碧梧。梧桐, N. A sort of tree, Sterculia tomentosa Th. SYN. *Awo-giri.*

Awonokeru, アヲノケル, VULG., V. TR. To make a person look upwards (*Uyewo mukaseruwo ivu nari*).

Awonok)i, u, アヲノク, V. **Avunuk)i, u.**

Awo no ma, アヲノマ, 白馬, N. A light iron-gray horse.

Awo-nori, アヲノリ, 清苔, N. A seaweed, Phycoseris australis Kg.

Awori, アヲリ, V. **Avuri.**

Awor)i, u, アヲル, V. **Av)e, u, uru**, and **Avur)i, u.**

Awosa, アヲサ, 青, N. The being green, the degree of greenness.

Awo-sa, アヲサ, 陟釐, N. Seaweed used as manure.

Awo-saba, アヲサバ, 鯖, N. The mackerel. SYN. *Saba.*

Awo-sagi, アヲサギ, 蒼鷺。青丨, N. A sort of blue crane, Grus cineraria Buchst.

Awo-saguru, アヲサグル, N. A sort of fish, Belone gracilis T. S., Fauna jap. p. 246.

Awo-siba, アヲシバ, N. Green brushwood.

Awo-siro)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヲシロキ, 青白, ADJ. Looking pale, sickly.

Awo-sitodo, アヲシトド, V. **Awo-dzi.**

Awo-siyabireru, アヲシヤビレル, VULG., N. The fading, turning yellow of leaves (*Iro no awoku sinabitaru wo ivu nari*).

Awo-sora, アヲソラ, 青空, N. The firmament.

Awo-sudzi, アヲスヂ, 青筋, N. The blue veins of the temples.

Awo-ta, アヲタ, N. 1) 青田. The rice-fields before the ripening of the crop.

2) A person, who enters theatres and shows without paying, Hepb.

Awo-take, アヲタケ, V. **Awo-dake.**

Awo to, アヲト, V. **Awo-do.**

Awo-tokage, アヲトカゲ, V. **Awo-dokake.**

Awo-ton-bo, アヲトンボ, 青蜓, VULG., N. The green dragon-fly, Libellula.

Awo-toneri no ki, アヲトネリノキ, 秦, N. A sort of tree, Fraxinus longicuspis S. & Z.

Awots)i, u, アヲツ, V. **Avuts)i, u.**

Awo-tsiya, アヲチヤ, 青茶, N. 1) Green tea.

2) Yellow-green.

Awo-tsubaki, アヲツバキ, N. The green leaf of the Camellia Japonica.

Awo-tsudzura, アヲツヾラ, V. **Awo-kadzura.**

Awo-tsuka, アヲツカ, 青塚, N. A grave-mound wholly overgrown with

green plants (*Kusano awo-awoto ovitaru tsukawo ivu*).

Awo-uma, アヲウマ, 青馬, N. An iron-gray horse (*Siraki umawo ivu*).

Awo-uma no setsi-ye, アヲウマノセチエ, 白馬節會。青馬節會, N. A festival on the seventh day of the first month, at which twenty-one unsaddled horses are inspected by the *Ten-ō*.

Awo-ume, アヲウメ, N. Unripe plums.

Awo-umi, アヲウミ, N. The blue level of the sea (*Umino omoteno awoki yueni ivu*).

Awo-unabara, アヲウナバラ, 滄溟, N. The deep blue sea.

Awo-ya, アヲヤ, N. Blue-dyer, blue-dye-house.

Awo-yagi, アヲヤギ, 青柳, N. The willow (*Yanagino irono awoki yueni ivu*). SYN. *Awo-yanagi*.

Awo-yaka, アヲヤカ, ADJ. Seeming green (*Awo va* 青 *nari yaka va* 形狀 *wo ivu*), See Grammar p. 117.

Awo-yama, アヲヤマ, 青山, N. The blue mountains.

Awo-yanagi, アヲヤナギ, V. **Awo-yagi.**

Awo-yude, アヲユデ, 青茹, N. The bright green colour of greens which have been boiled in copper. SYN. *Awo-ni*.

Awo-zam)e, u, eru, uru, アヲザムル, 青醒, V. INTR. To become pale and alarmed, to change colour, to become livid (*Omoteno iro nadono awoku nari-taruwo ivu nari*). *Iro aozamete miyeru*, he changed colour.

Awo-zamurai, アヲザムラヒ, V. **Awo-ki samurai.**

Awo-zasi, アヲザシ, N. 1) A string of coins (*Sasi* 緡 *ni tsuranukitaru zeni* 錢 *wo ivu*).

2) Adish made of unripe barley, Pagès.

Awo-zi, アヲジ, N. Green china-ware. SYN. 青ヤキ磁ジ, *Sei-zi*.

Aya, アヤ, N. 1) 文. The checkered pattern of woven stuffs. The figures wrought in cloth. SYN. *Ori-mon*, 織紋.

2) 綾. Checkered silk-stuffs, Enc. 27. 11, r. *Kara-aya*, 唐綾, silk-stuffs with raised pattern. *Sa-aya*, 紗綾, or VULG. *Saya*, silk-stuffs with rectangular spiral lines. *Ayano kosode*, —*no hitatare*, — *no mo*, — *no yumaki*, a wadded garment, state-dress, under-garment, loin-cloth of figured silk-stuff.

3) 木理. The veins, waves in wood and bamboo. SYN. *Mokŭ-me*.

Aya, アヤ, 咄嗟, EXCLAM. expressing astonishment, emotion, wonder, admiration.

Aya, アヤ, N. A child's game, Hepb.

Aya-ar)i, u, アヤアル, 有文, V. INTR. To be figured, in opposition to 質, even, smooth, unadorned.

Aya-be, アヤベ, 綾部。漢 | , N. 1) The weaver's guild, established in the year 306 by Chinese immigrants, who in 472 were required to apply to silk-culture also.

2) A city in *Tan-ba*.

Ayabumar)e, u, uru, アヤブマル、, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To be made afraid (*Hĭto ni ayavuku omovareru wo ivu nari*). To make oneself afraid (*Waga onodzukara ayavuku omovareru wo ivu nari*).

Ayabumi, アヤブミ, N. Fear.

Ayabu)mi, mu, nde, アヤブム, 陥。危, V. INTR. To dread, fear, to distrust. *Ayabumu beki*, dreadful. *Hĭto no kokoro wo ayabumu*, to distrust a person's intentions. Also *Uyabum)i, u*. SYN. *Abunakar)i, u*.

Ayador)i, u, アヤドル, 操, V. TR. To adorn with patterns, to compose figures; to weave in patterns; to move the strings of a puppet, of balls and the like in shows. *Tomawo ayadoru*, to weave a mat of various coloured rushes. *Nin-giyoo wo* —, to show puppets. SYN. *Ayatsur)i, u*.

Aya-dzi, アヤヂ, 綾地, N. Stuffs wrought in patterns.

Ayafuki, V. **Ayavuki**, アヤフキ.

Aya-giri, アヤギリ, 梧桐, N. A sort of tree, Sterculia tomentosa Thb. SYN. *Awo-niyorovi*.

Aya-hi-gaki, アヤヒガキ, N. A fence plaited of thin laths of *Hino ki* wood or Retinospora obtusa (*Hino kino he-gi* 薄片 *nite amitaru kaki-ne nari*).

Aya-hime, アヤヒメ, N. The name which sisters-in-law give each other.

Aya-hisi, アヤヒシ, N. 綾, N. Checkered silk-stuffs, which a slanting pattern.

Aya-igasa, アヤヰガサ, 編藺笠, N. A hat of plaited rushes.

Aya-ji, V. **Aya-dzi**, アヤヂ.

Ayakar)i, u, アヤカル, 似。肖。類, V. INTR. To resemble, to have some characteristic in common with a person or a thing (*Mono ni furete* 觸 *nitaru wo ivu*). *Tsitsi ni nitaru*, to be like the father. *Ano-hĭto ni ayakari-tai*, I wish to be as he is. *Harami onnaga usagi wo kuveba sono koga usagi ni ayakatte mitsukutsi ni naru*, when a pregnant woman eats hare, her child will have a hare-lip. SYN. *Ay)e, uru*.

Ayakasi, アヤカシ, VULG., N. A sea-goblin, a supernatural appearance at sea.

Ayaka)siki, siku, si; sii, siu, si, アヤカシキ, ADJ. Enigmatical, ghastly, incomprehensible, doubtful. *Ayakasiu omou*, to think anything suspicious.

Aya-kiri, アヤキリ, 綾切, N. A song-tune, originally from Corea, to which four persons dance.

Ayamachi, V. **Ayamatsi**, アヤマチ.

Ayamarar)e, u, uru, アヤマラル、, レ被誤, V. PASS. of *Ayamar)i, u*. To be misled. To receive confession of guilt (*Hito ni wabi-irareru wo ivu nari*). *Hayaku utsukusĭki onnani ayamararete*, quickly misled by the beautiful woman.

Ayamaras)e, u, uru, アヤマラスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Ayamar)i, u*. To make

a person confess guilt (*Hito wo site wa-bi-iresaseru wo ivu nari*).

Ayamaraz)i, u, アヤマラズ, レ不誤, v. NEGAT. of *Ayamar)i, u. Tai-seu* 大小 *wo ayamarazu*, there is no misunderstanding with respect to the size (all the pieces are equally large). *Ayamarazu sĭte madowo iru*, to hit the mark without missing. *Ayamarazunba*, if one does not miss.

Ayamarer)i, u, アヤマレル, PRÆTER. of *Ayamár)i, u.* To have fallen into error (*Ayamarite aru wo ivu nari*).

Ayamari, アヤマリ, 誤。過, N. Fault, wrong, error. Confession of a fault, apology. *Ayamari wo kedzu tadasu*, to correct a fault (in writing or printing). *Ayamari-gaki*, misdrawn figure. *—-zi*, a wrong character. *Mono no — wo hĭto ni ii-tsukuru*, to give a person the blame of anything. *Mi no uye no — wo ii-harasu*, to apologize. SYN. *Ayamatsi.*

Ayama)ri, ru, tte, アヤマル, 誤。謬, v. TR. To err, to be mistaken in (*Matsi-gavu wo ivu*). To declare a thing wrong; to confess guilt (*Ayamatsi wo wabi-ireru wo ivu nari*). *Mitsi wo ayamaru*, to miss the way. *Mono ni —*, to be mistaken in a thing. *A. va B. ni — bekarazu*, A. may not be improperly used for B. *Bu-rei wo —*, to excuse an impoliteness.

Ayamari-taga)vi, vu; i, u, アヤマリタガフ, 謬錯, v. INTR. To err from, to be mistaken in.

Ayamatar)e, u, uru, アヤマタルヽ, v. PASS. and REFLEX. To be misled. To deceive oneself.

Ayamataz)i, u, アヤマタズ, レ不愆, v. NEGAT. of *Ayamats)i, u.* Not to fail, not to be guilty of...

Ayamatsi, アヤマチ, 過。咎。愆。錯, N. Fault, wrong, error. *Sore va darega ayamatside aru*, whose fault is this? *Watakusi no — da*, it is my fault. *— wo aratameru*, to correct a fault. *— kuyuru*, to repent of an error. *Hĭto no — wo hiki-ukeru*, to suffer for another's fault. *— no aru mono*, a person who has his own faults, or who bears the blame of a thing. *Fu-sen wo mite siri-zokuru koto atavazu sirizokete tovosa-guru koto atavazaru va — nari*, 見ニ不善ヲ一而レ不レ能退ズ。退キテ而レ不レ能ハザル遠過也, to see bad men and not be able to remove them; to remove them but not to do so to a distance, this is weakness, *Ta-hĭo*, X, 16. SYN. *Matsigavi.* 越度ヲツド, *Otsŭ-do, Otsi-do.*

Ayama)tsi, tsu, tte, アヤマツ, 過。誤, v. TR. To commit an error, a fault; to give offence (without intention); to infringe on. *Okite wo ayama-tsu*, to transgress the law from ignorance. *Ayamatte va aratamuru ni okotaru koto nakare*, have you committed a fault

don't neglect to amend it. *Ayamatte*, GERUND. of *Ayamar)i*, *u* or *Ayamats)i*, *u*. *Ayamatte o kasawo toru*, to take another's hat by mistake. *Ayamatte hĭtowo korosu*, to kill a person by misfortune.

Ayamatsi-na)ki, ku, si, アヤマチナキ, ADJ. Faultless.

Ayame, アヤメ, 紋目, N. The figures on woven stuffs, considered as marks so simple and so generally seen, that every child knows them. Hence: *Ayamemo wakazu*, — *mo* or *sirazu*, to be so simple that one cannot distinguish white from black, nor good from bad. *Mono no —mo wakanu yamiyo*, a pitch-dark night.

Ayame, アヤメ, 菖蒲, N. The flag-flower, Iris. SYN. *Ayame-gusa. Hana-ayame.* | シャウ | フ, *Siyau-bu.*

Ayame, アヤメ, 蛇, N., POËT. The snake.

Ayam)e, u, uru, アヤムル, V. TR. 1) To distrust a person (*Hĭtowo ayasimuru* 怪 *nari. Fu-sin* 不審 *ni omovu koto wo ivu*).

2) VULG. To defeat a person, to cut down (*Hitowo korosuwomo ivu nari*).

Ayame-gusa, アヤメグサ, V. **Ayame.**

Ayame mo sirazu, アヤメモシラズ, V. **Ayam)e, uru.**

Ayana, アヤナ, 無文, ADJ. Without signification, unimportant, Pagès (*Wakeno tatanai*).

Ayanakar)i, u, アヤナカル, V. CONTIN. of *Ayana)ki*. Not to understand (*Wakeno wakarazude aruwo ivu nari*).

Ayana)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヤナキ, レ無紋, ADJ. Without pattern or ornament, plain, simple; unexplained, not understood (*Wake no wakaranŭ*); without profit. *Yono yamiva ayanasi*, the darkness of the night is without design, I. E. there are no stars in the sky.

Ayanas)i, u, アヤナス, V. TR. To adorn with fine words, Pagès.

Ayanasi-dori, アヤナシドリ, N., POËT. The nightingale. SYN. *Hototogisu.*

Ayando, アヤンド, 漢人, N., CONTR. of *Aya-hĭto*. The old tribe of Chinese silk-weavers.

Aya-ni, アヤニ, ADV. Unintelligible, enigmatical. Useless, without order (*Met' tsiyani*).

Ayaniku, アヤニク, ADV. Unexpected; unfortunate, calamitous. Also *Ai-niku.*

Aya-nisiki, アヤニシキ, N. Brocade.

Aya-nusi, アヤヌシ, 漢主, N. 'Master-weaver', a family name.

Aya-ori, アヤヲリ, 紋織, N. Checkered woven stuffs.

Ayas)i, u, アヤス, V. CAUSAT. To make flow, to pour out (*Tsi* 皿 *mata siru* 汗 *nadowo idasuwo ivu*, to make blood, juice &c. flow). SYN. *Ay)e, u, uru.*

Ayas)i, u, アヤス, V. TR. To amuse or entertain a child, Hepb.

Ayasibi, アヤシビ. Form of **Ayasimi.**

Ayasib)i, u, アヤシブ. Form of **Aya-sim)i, u.**

Aya)siki, siku, si; sii, siu, si, アヤシキ, 奇。怪, ADJ. Unusual, strange, extraordinary, wonderful, supernatural, lucky. *Ayasiki wo okonavu*, to do extraordinary or strange things. *Ayasi to omou*, to think a thing wonderful. *Ayasii kana*, 異哉, strange! wonderful! *Ayasiki ame*, 怪雨, a miraculous rain (rain of ashes or stones). SYN. *Fusigini. Tsuneni kavarite. Medzurasiki.* 奇キ妙メウ, *Ki-meu.*

Ayasiki kokoro, アヤシキコヽロ, 獣心, N. An excentric mind (*Arumaziku kesikaranŭ kokorono aruwo ivu*).

Ayasiki waza, アヤシキワザ, N. A strange, unusual, improper matter [*Arumaziki koto nite fusigi na koto mata kesikaranŭ koto mata hau-gŭwai* (法外) *na koto mata migurusii koto nadono kokoroni iveri*].

Ayasimar)e, u, uru, アヤシマルヽ, V. PASS. of *Ayasim)i, u.* To be found strange (*Hitoni fusigini omovareruwo ivu nari*).

Ayasim)e, u, uru, アヤシムル, V. TR., V. *Ayasim)i, u.*

Ayasimi, アヤシミ, 怪, N. Astonishment, wonder; doubt, suspicion.

Ayasi)mi, mu, nde, アヤシム, 怪, V. TR. To think a thing wonderful, to wonder at (*Ayasi to omovu. Kokoroni fusigini omovuwo ivu*); to distrust, to suspect. *Mura no hĭto fukaku ayasinde*, the villagers much astonished at it... *Ayasimu nitaru koto nasi*, or *Ayasimu nitarazu*, it is not such as to be wondered at. *Hitowo* —, to suspect a person. Also *Ayasim)e, u, uru*, Pagès.

Aya-sugi, アヤスギ, 塔杉, N. A conifer, Juniperus procumbens S. & Z.

Ayatsu, アヤツ, VULG., N. That wretch. Also *Aitsu.*

Aya-tsuki, アヤツキ, 綾槻, N. A beautifully waved sort of wood, resembling the *Keyaki*-wood.

Ayatsuri, アヤツリ, 操。機。仕掛, N. The driving-work of a machine, the show of puppets, balls, &c. (木偶ナド絲ヲアヤドリテ活(ハタラ)カシムルヲイフ).

Ayatsur)i, u, アヤツル, V. TR. To show puppets; to juggle. To deceive. To put machinery (*si-kakewo*) in motion. *Nin-giyauwo ayatsuru*, to move puppets on threads. *Hĭtowo* —, to deceive a person. SYN. *Ayador)i, u.*

Ayatsuri-mono, アヤツリモノ, N. An artistic piece of work.

Ayatsuri-nin-giyau, アヤツリニンギヤウ, VULG., N. Puppets.

Ayauki, アヤウキ, V. **Ayavuki.**

Ayava, アヤハ, 綾織, N. Wrought stuffs.

Ayavu-gusa, アヤフグサ, N. Plants growing on dangerous spots (*Ayavuki tokoroni ovitaru kusawo ivu*).

Ayavukar)i, u, アヤフカル, V. CONTIN. of *Ayavuki.* To be in danger (*Ayafukute aruwo ivu nari*).

Ayavu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヤフク, 危, ADJ. Dangerous. *Ayavuki yamai*, serious illness. — *mine*, a dangerous mountain-top. — *tokoro wo tasŭkatta*, saved from a great danger. — *me ni natta*, he was in danger. *Rei-min mo mata kokoni ayavui kana*, 黎民亦曰殆哉, may he not also be declared dangerous to the state? *Ta-hiŏ*, X, 14. Also *Ayovuki.* SYN. *Abunaki.*

Ayavusa, アヤフサ, N. Danger.

Ayavuus)i, u, アヤフウス, V. TR. To endanger. *Samurai wo ayauusu*, to expose the soldier to danger. SYN. *Uyaukus)i, u.*

Ay)e, u, uru, アユル, V. INTR. To flow out, as blood, sweat, &c. (*Tsi* 血 *ayuru ase* 汗 *ayuru nado nagare idzuru wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Ayas)i, u.*

Ay)e, u, uru, アユル, V. INTR. The ripening of fruit (*Kino mino zĭyukŭ* 熟 *suru wo ivu nari*).

Ay)e, u, uru, アユル, 肖, V. **Ayakar)i, u.**

Ayeka, アエカ, ADJ. Insignificant, silly (*Hivatsu naru wo ivu*). Weak, effeminate (*Me* 女 *nado no mono hakanaku yowa-yowasiki sama nari*).

Aye-mono, アエモノ, N. A thing that is like something else, image (*Ayakari mono wo ivu nari*).

Ayen, アエン, 亞鉛, N. Zinc.

Ayerar)e, u, uru, アエラル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To grow like to . . . (*Hĭto ni ayakarareru wo ivu nari*). To adapt oneself, to shape oneself to (*Waga onodzukara mono ni ayakarareru wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Ay)e, uru.*

Ayesas)e, u, uru, アエサスル, V. CAUSAT. 1) To make resemble (*Hĭto wo sĭte ayakaraseru wo ivu nari*).

2) To make flow, to pour out (*Hĭto wo sĭte tsi ya ase wo nagasaseru wo ivu nari*).

Ayesim)e, u, uru, アエシムル, ID.

Ayob)i, u, アヨブ, 歩行, V. INTR. Form of *Ayum)i, u.*

Ayobi-kaher)i, u, アヨビカヘル, V. INTR. To run back.

Ayoger)i, u, アヨゲル, PRÆTER. of *Ayog)i, u.* To have put oneself in motion, to be in motion (*Ugokite aru wo ivu nari*).

Ayog)i, u, アヨグ, V. INTR. To move. Form of *Ayug)i, u.*

Ayu, アユ, 鮎。年魚, N. A freshwater fish, Holephorus? Blkr. Its flesh is prized; the salted intestines are called *Uruka* (*Kurimoto*). SYN. *Ayu-wo. Kuzu-uwo. Udai.*

A-yu, アユ, 阿諛 N. Flattery. — *suru*, to flatter, Hepb.

Ayu, アユ. In compounds, a form of **Ai.**

Ayubar)e, u, uru, アユバル. Form of **Ayumar)e, uru.**

Ayubas)e, u, uru, アユバスル. Form of **Ayumas)e, u, uru.**

Ayubasim)e, u, uru, アユバシムル, Form of **Ayumasim)e, uru.**

Ayub)i, u, アユブ. Form of **Ayum)i, u.**

Ayugar)e, u, uru, アユガルゝ, v. PASS. of *Ayug)i, u.* To be trodden, to be passable.

Ayugas)e, u, uru, アユガスル, v. CAUSAT. of *Ayug)i, u.* 1) To make run (*Hĭto wo sĭte ayumaseru wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Ayugasim)e, uru.*

2) To put in motion (*Hĭto wo sĭte ugokaseru wo ivu nari*).

Ayugas)i, u, アユガス, v. CAUSAT. of *Ayug)i, u.* To move a thing (*Mono wo ugokasu wo ivu nari*).

Ayugasim)e, u, uru, アユガシムル, v. **Ayugas)e, uru.**

Ayug)i, u, アユグ, v. INTR. 1) 歩行. To go, to run (*Ayumu to onazi*).

2) 揺. To move (REFLEX.). SYN. *Ugok)i, u.*

Ayu-ko-kum)i, u, アユコクム, v. INTR. To catch the fish *Ayu* with a sweep-net (*Ayu* 年魚 *wo ami nite sukuvi-toru nari*).

Ayumar)e, u, uru, アユマルゝ, v. PASS. of *Ayum)i, u.* To be trodden, to be passable.

Ayumas)e, u, uru, アユマスル, v. CAUSAT. of *Ayum)i, u.* To make a person run (*Hĭto wo sĭte arukaseru wo ivu nari*).

Ayumasim)e, u, uru, アユマシムル, ID.

Ayumavi, アユマヒ, N. The act of going (*Asi no hakobi nari*).

Ayumer)i, u, アユメル, PRÆTER. of *Ayum)i, u.* (*Arukite aruwo ivu nari*).

Ayumi, アユミ, 歩, N. A course, a walk. *Ayumi wo hakobu*, to make a pilgrimage. SYN. *Aruk)i, u.*

Ayu)mi, mu, nde (*Ayonde, Ayode*), アユム, 歩。｜行, v. INTR. To go a-foot (*Asi no hakobi wo ivu nari*); to go slowly, to walk (*Ayumu va soro-soro yuku nari*, Enc. 12. 37, v.). *Sidzu-kani ayumu*, to sneak. Also v. TR. To tread on. *Nami no uye wo ayumu*, ＝歩＿波ノ上ヲ, to go on the waves (as a magician). SYN. *Aruk)i, u.*

Ayumi-a)vi, vu; i, u, アユミアフ, 歩合, v. INTR. To give way on both sides. *Nedan wo ayumi-au*, to split the difference (in a bargain). VULGO *Ai-bi-ai.*

Ayumi-chikadzuk)i, u. v. **Ayumi-tsi-kadzuk)i, u**, アユミチカヅク.

Ayumi-hakob)i, u, アユミハコブ, v. **Ayumi-yuk)i, u.**

Ayumi-i)de, dzu, dzuru, アユミイヅル, v. INTR. To appear.

Ayumi-ir)i, u, アユミイル, v. INTR. To go in.

Ayumi-ita, アユミイタ, 歩板, N. The gang-board.

Ayumi-kaher)i, u, アユミカヘル, v. INTR. To walk back (*Kaheru va moto no tokoro ve kaheru nari*).

Ayumi-k)i, u, uru, アユミクル, v. INTR. To come up.

Ayumi-kitar)i, u, アユミキタル, ID.

Ayumi-nok)i, u, アユミノク, 歩退,

v. INTR. To go away, to clear the field (*Sono ba wo sirizoku nari*).

Ayumi-tsikadzuk)i, u, アユミチカヅク, v. INTR. To arrive walking.

Ayumi-tsudzuk)i, u, アユミツヾク, v. INTR. To walk on without stopping (*Tsudzuku va gĭyau-retsŭ* 行列 *no tozarenaki nari*).

Ayumi-tsukar)e, u, uru, アユミツカルヽ, v. INTR. To walk oneself tired.

Ayumi-watar)i, u, アユミワタル, v. INTR. To step over.

Ayumi-yor)i, u, アユミヨル, 歩寄, v. INTR. To approach walking.

Ayumi-yuk)i, u, アユミユク, v. INTR. To go a-foot.

Ayu-modoki, アユモドキ, VULG., N. A sort of fish resembling the *Ayu*.

Ayu-name, アユナメ, VULG., N. A sea-fish. SYN. *Ai-name. Avurako. Bero. Sinziyo. Si-ziu.*

Ayu no kaze, アユノカゼ, 東風, N. The East-wind. SYN. *Kotsi. Tani-gaze,* 谷風. *Hikata.*

Ayuvi, アユヒ, 脚帯, N., CONTR. of *Asi-yuvi*. The tether on the feet of a falcon.

Ayuv)i, u, アユフ, v. TR. To put on the tether.

Ayu-wo, アユヲ, v. **Ayu.**

Aza, アザ, 痣。疵, N. Dark, blue or red spots on the skin. *Aka-aza,* 硃砂記, *Awo-aza,* 青記, red, blue spots in the face. SYN. *Haha-kuso.* 黒ホクロ子, *Hokŭ-ro.*

Aza-aza, アザアザ, ADV. Clear, plain (*Azayaka ni hakkiri sitaru wo ivu*). *Horimono wo aza-aza to hori-tsuketa,* that carving is very neatly and clearly done.

Aza-gai, アザガヒ, N. The shell Tridacna, Enc. 47, 9, v.

Azakaves)i, u, アザカヘス, v. TR. To bind up or tie a thing together carefully (*Azava azanava nado no aza nite nen* 念 *wo irete tabi-tabi suru wo ivu*).

Azakerar)e, u, uru, アザケラルヽ, v. PASS. of *Azaker)i, u.* To be spoken ill of (*Hĭto ni waruku ivareru wo ivu*).

Azakeri, アザケリ, N. 1) 嘲. Mockery. *Hĭto no azakeri wo ukeru,* or *Hito no azakeri-mono ni naru,* to be laughed at, to be the butt of a person's derision.

2) 訾. Evil-speaking (*Warukuivu nari*).

Azaker)i, u, アザケル, v. TR. 1) 嘲. To laugh at, to mock. *Hito wo azakeru,* to laugh at a person. *Midzukara —,* 自咍, to laugh at oneself. *Azakerite ivu,* to say in joke. *Azakeru kotoba,* joking language. SYN. *Baka ni suru.* 遇グ弄ロウスル, *Gu-rou-suru.*

2) 訾. To calumniate. SYN. *Azamuk)i, u. Sosir)i, u. Waruku iv)i, u.*

Azami, アザミ, 薊, N. A sort of thistle, Cirsium acaule All. SYN. *Mayu hake. Mayu tsukuri.*

Azami, アザミ, N. Name of a sort of fish. SYN. *Kazame.*

Azamukar)e, u, uru, アザムカルヽ, v. PASS. of *Azamuk)i, u.*

Azamukas)e, u, uru, アザムカスル, v. CAUSAT. of *Azamuk)i, u.*

Azamukasim)e, u, uru, アザムカシムル, ID.

Azamuki, アザムキ, N. Deceit.

Azamuk)i, u, アザムク, v. TR. 1) 欺。謀。訐。誕。誑。賺. To deceive, to beguile. *Warewo azamuku, Hĭtowo* —, to mislead oneself or others (*Itsuwarite hĭtowo damasu koto nari*, it means as much as to deceive any one with lies). *Hĭtowo azamuite kanewo toru*, to rob a person of his money by deceit. *Ta wo nedamite watakusi wo azamuku*, レ妒他ヲレ欺我ヲ, jealous of another he deceives himself. *Ivayuru sono kokorobasewo makotoni suto va midzukara azamuku koto nakaranto nari*, 所謂ユル ニ誠(マコトナカラ)ニストハ 其(ソノ) 意(コヽロアザム)バセヲ 者。 ニ毋(マコトナカラ)ントト 自(ミヅカ)ラ 欺(アザム)クヿ 也(ナリ), what is meant by 'making the thoughts sincere' is the allowing no self-deception, *Ta-hiŏ*, VI. 1. SYN. *Damas)i, u. Sukas)i, u. Tabakar)i, u. Taburakas)i, u.*

2) To speak ill of, to defame (*Waruku ivu mata sosiruwo ivu*). SYN. *Azaker)i, u.*

Azamuki-i)de, dzu, dzuru, アザムキイヅル, v. INTR. To deceive people with an innocent face.

Azamuki-omov)i, u, アザムキオモフ, v. INTR. To think ill of, to suspect (*Kusasi-omovuwo ivu nari*).

Azamuki-tor)i, u, アザムキトル, v. TR. To take away stealthily.

Azana, アザナ, N. The proper name, generally composed of two words, which at age are added to the family name. *Hĭtoni azana-tsuk)i, u*, to give a person his name. SYN. *Nanori.*

Azanavarer)i, u, アザナハレル, PRÆTER. of *Azanavar)i, u.* (*Azanavarite aru wo ivu nari*).

Azanavar)i, u, アザナハル, v. **Azavar)i, u.**

Azanaver)i, u, アザナヘル, 糾。糾, PRÆTER. of *Azanav)i, u.* (*Azanavite aru wo ivu nari*). *Azanaveru nava*, 糾纏, a three-strand rope.

Azanav)i, u, アザナフ, 糾, v. TR. To put together, to unite; to bind or plait together as a rope. SYN. *Azavar)i, u. Nav)i, u.*

Aza no mŭma, アザノムマ, 海馬, N. The sea-horse (Hippocampus).

Azarake)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アザラケキ, 鮮, ADJ. Clear and fresh (*Azayakani kiyoki* 清 *nite kusarezaru samawo ivu*).

Azarasi, アザラシ, 水豹, N. The sea-lion, Otaria, Enc. 38. 31, r.

Azar)e, u, uru, アザルヽ, 鮯, v. TR. To taint, to rot (*Niku no waruku naruwo ivu*). *Uwoga azaruru*, the tainting of fish. *Tamago* —, the eggs are addled. SYN. *Kusar)i, u. Kutsir)i, u.*

Azar)e, u, uru, アザルヽ, v. INTR. Form of *Zar)e, uru.* To be merry, to make fun.

Azarez)i, u, アザレズ, レ不鮯, v.

NEGAT. Not to become tainted, Enc. 103. 4, r.

Azari, アザリ, SANSKR., N. Buddhist priest. V. 阿ア闍ジャ梨リ, *Ažari*.

Azar)i, u, アザル, V. INTR. 1) 'To go on muttering' (*Aruki samayovuwo ivu*). To continue in mutual improvisations when some one whose turn has come, stops short, Pagès.

2) To clash against a thing, like the surf.

Azari-bi, アザリビ, N. The decoy-fire of fishermen. SYN. *Isari-bi*.

Azavarer)i, u, アザハレル, PRÆTER. of *Azavar)i, u*. To be joined together (*Futatsu no mono hĭtotsŭ ni avite aru wo ivu nari*).

Azavar)i, u, アザハル, 糾, V. TR. To unite, join together, bind, plait (*Futatsŭno mono hitotsŭni avuwo ivu*). SYN. *Azanav)i, u*.

Azav)e, u, uru, アザフル, V. TR. To unite, bring together (*Avase-mazivuruwo ivu*); to lay together as the feet, to fold the hands (*Te wo kumi mata asiwo kumu wo mo ivu nari*). *Tana-gokoro wo avase te wo azarete*, the hands folded with the palms pressed together.

Aza-warav)i, u, アザワラフ, 嘲笑, V. TR. To laugh at a person insultingly (*Sosiri-waravuwo ivu*).

Aza-yaka, アザヤカ, 鮮明。粲, ADJ. Neat, fair; clear, plain. *Hana wa iro hanahada azayaka nari*, the flower is extremely bright in colour, Enc. 94. 14, r. Also *Azayuka*. SYN. *Akiraka. Hakkiri.* 奇キ麗レイ, *Ki-rei*.

Aza-yuka, アザユカ, ID.

Aze, アゼ, 安是, PRON. HOW. SYN. *Nanzo. Naze.*

Aze, アゼ, 畔, N., CONTR. of *Avi*, mutual and *Se*, back. The small bank between rice-fields. SYN. *A. Kuro.*

Aze, アゼ, N. That part of a loom in which the ascending and descending threads separate, Pagès.

Aze-dai-kon, アゼダイコン, 水芥菜, VULG., N. A sort of plant, Sisymbrium Irio Linn., (Cruciferæ). SYN. *Aze-garasi. Inu-garasi.*

Aze-dake, アゼダケ, N. Two bamboo-laths, which keep the finished part of a web separate, Pagès.

Aze-dzutave, アゼヅタヘ, N. Going over the banks of the rice-fields, Pagès.

Aze-garasi, アゼガラシ, V. **Aze-dai-kon.**

Aze-gikiyau, アゼギキヤウ, N. A sort of plant. SYN. *Rin-dau*, gentian.

Aze-ito, アゼイト, N. Threads, which keep the finished parts of a web separate, Hepb.

Aze-kosi, アゼコシ, VULG., N. A sort of plant. SYN. *Siro-ne*.

Aze-kura, アゼクラ, 校倉, N. A wooden storehouse.

Aze-mitsi, アゼミチ, 申畔徑, N. The foot-path on the narrow banks of the rice-fields.

Aze-momen, アゼモメン, N. A sort of twilled stuff, Hepb.

Aze-musiro, アゼムシロ, N. A sort of plant. SYN. *Kara-kusa*.

Aze-nava, アゼナハ, N. A three-strand rope.

Aze-ori, アゼヲリ, N. Stuffs, in the weaving of which thick and thin threads are used alternately as weft, and which by that means show a rough surface.

Azika, アジカ, N. In *Iyo* the name of the seal. SYN. *Asika*.

Azika, アジカ, 籮, N. A basket plaited of bamboo and straw to carry earth, &c.

Azime, アジメ, N. A sort of fish. SYN. *Mugi-gara-do-dziyau*.

Aziro, アジロ, 網代, CONTR. of *Amu-siro*, N. 1) Plaited work of laths of *Hino ki* wood, bamboo, rushes, &c.

2) Weirs, I. E. palissades of bamboo used for fishing in the sea or in rivers, Malay *Sero*.

Aziro-bito, アジロビト, N. A watchman at a weir (*Aziro wo mamoru hito wo iu*). SYN. *Aziro-mori*.

Aziro-biyau-bu, アジロビヤウブ, N. Folding-screens with lattice-work of rushes or bamboo.

Aziro-gaki, アジロガキ, N. A fence of bamboo lathes.

Aziro-gasa, アジロガサ, A hat plaited of rushes, &c.

Aziro-gi, アジロギ, N. The pales by which the weir is fastened.

Aziro-gosi, アジロゴシ, N. A palanquin of plaited work.

Aziro-kago, アジロカゴ, N. A litter of plaited work.

Aziro-kake, アジロカケ, N. A person who plaits bamboo, Pagès.

Aziro-kak)e, uru, アジロカクル, V. TR. To plait bamboo.

Aziro-ko, アジロコ, N. The weir-fishermen.

Aziro-mori, アジロモリ, V. **Aziro-bito.**

Aziro no kosi, アジロノコシ, V. **Aziro-gosi.**

Aziro-ten-ziyau, アジロテンジヤウ, N. A ceiling of plaited work.

Azi-sasi, アジサシ, VULG., N. A sort of bird resembling the swallow.

Aziyara, アジヤラ, Form of *Azare*. To be merry, to make fun. SYN. *Tavamureru*.

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Japanese-english dictionary by Joh. Jos. Hoffmann. Elaborated and edited by L. Serrurier

Bd.: 1

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